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Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 6. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, MARCH 28, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9.149

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Port Almanac—March 28

Sun Rises	5.55 A M
Sun Sets	6.19 P M
Day's Length	12 h 24 m
High Water at Southport	4.11 P M
High Water at Wilmington	5.54 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 28.

Meteorological data for yesterday: Temperature: 8 a. m., 47°; 8 p. m., 45°; maximum, 54°; minimum, 45°; mean, 50°. Rainfall for the day, 0; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.10.

FAYETTEVILLE, N.C., March 26.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 9 3 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair; north-easterly winds; slightly warmer on Sunday evening.

OUTLINES.

The consideration of the Tariff bill progresses slowly in the House; if the present rate is maintained only 31 of the 163 pages will have been considered when the hour for taking a vote on its passage arrives. —— Col. A. S. Buford declines to enter the lists as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Virginia. —— Reduction in loans of New York banks is a disappointing feature; the money market now awaits the revival of business in other centres. —— The Powers are enforcing their policy in Crete by shells and starvation; the European fleets appear in the role of *Turkey's allies;* the visit of Lord Salisbury to Paris is regarded as significant; a harrowing tale of suffering and distress in the island of Crete is reported. ——Christian insurgents capture all the strategic positions around Canea, notwithstanding the assistance furnished the Turks by the foreign fleets; Crown Prince Constantine starts for the frontier of Thessaly amid wildest enthusiasm ——One hundred and fifty Greeks sailed from New York on their way home to take part in the impending fight against the Turks. —— Wm. T. Adams (Oliver Optic) is dead. —— The office of shipping commissioner at Savannah, Ga., has been abolished. ——The game of base ball between the University of Virginia and the University of North Carolina was won by the former by a score of 7 to 6. ——Four of the crew of the steamer St. Nazaire, which foundered off Cape Hatteras, are supposed to have been picked up by the British steamer Maroa. —— Yesterday's New York markets: Money on call was offered at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet —middling 7 5-16c; wheat dull and firm, No. 2 red free on board nominal, corn—spot dull and firm, No 2 29⅝@30⅛c at elevator and 30⅝@31⅛c afloat; rosin, not reported; spirits turpentine steady at 29⅛c.

Statesman Bynum, of Indiana, is swinging 'round the circle making "sound money" speeches. Who is footing Mr. Bynum's expenses?

Hon. W. J. Bryan announces that he will give one-half the royalties from his book, "The First Battle," to aiding the work for bimetallism.

Mr. McKinley promises to develop into a pretty good shaker. With less than a month's experience he shook 'em at the rate of fifty a minute at his last reception.

That female ghost in California which "wears bloomers" shows a good deal more consideration than most female ghosts do, who are not particular as to how they rig up.

A Georgia paper remarks that Europe ought to be ashamed for refusing to sit down upon the Ottoman. But perhaps Europe saw too much Greece on the Ottoman. Ought a man to sit down on grease?

A Chicago man who sued a railroad for $5,000 for killing a $2,000 St. Bernard dog, exhibited the skin, made into a nice rug, in court. The jury thought a man who had such a daisy rug ought to be satisfied and didn't give him a cent.

Senator Hill says he is glad to lay aside the yoke of public office, and be his own boss. It is noticeable, however, that most of the gentlemen who are glad to be out, never feel that way until there is no chance for them to stay in.

Butterick Patterns and Delineators, for sale at Haar's Music Store. †

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier, at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

They are getting the ship propelling business down fine. Following the improvement in propelling apparatus made by that Brooklyn man by which he claims a vessel can be driven across the Atlantic in four days, comes the announcement that a New York man has invented a propeller driven by gasoline that will scoot one across in sixty hours.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* sympathizes with Mr. McKinley, who is showing signs of weakening before the rush of place hunters, and advises him to follow the example of Mr. Cleveland and break for the woods when they rush him too hard. But unfortunately for Mr. McKinley his duck-pursuing and hook-baiting education was neglected.

Although salt is on the free list now, we can buy American salt cheaper than salt men of other countries can afford to ship it to us. But Mr. Dingley proposes to tax it 12 cents on the 100 pounds, which simply means that the people will have to pay that much more for American salt.

The present duty on cotton corduroy, which is principally used in making cheap clothing for poor men, is 47½ per cent. The Dingley bill makes it about 130 per cent. But the fellows who got up that bill don't care whether poor men have clothes or not.

It isn't often that jealous brothers fight about the same sweetheart, and still less often that twin brothers do. But two brothers, aged 22, did the other day at Mooresville, Ind., and one killed the other. The survivor was dangerously, if not mortally, wounded.

The little State of Delaware is talking of increasing her Legislature from thirty to fifty-two members. She can't have fun enough with only thirty. But some people can't see what use a little bailiwick like that has for a legislature.

A Nebraska solon wants a law passed prohibiting young men of that State from going to other States to be educated because they come back dudes, and stimulate an impulse in other people to get out their shotguns and waste ammunition.

The people of Kansas are in a quandary. That bill to enact the ten commandments into a law failed to pass the Legislature, and now they don't know whether the ten commandments are binding or not.

Senator Kyle says the tariff bill will be passed. Doubtless, but not in its present shape. Mr. Kyle will support the bill in consideration of the Republican votes he received to elect him.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. O'CONNOR—For rent.
NOTICE—Dem. Ex. Com.
NOTICE—Foreclosure sale.
W. E. WORTH & CO.—Coal.
S. W. SANDERS—This week.
A. D. BROWN—New arrivals.
GEO. O. GAYLORD—Bargains.
NOTICE—Air cushion stamps.
NOTICE—Court stenographer.
MERCER & EVANS—New lines.
A. PREMPERT—Expert barbers.
SAM'L BEAR, SR.—For sale low.
A. J. HOWELL—Assignee's sale.
MARTHA F. MAUNDER—Notice.
REV. C. L. HOFFMANN—Europe.
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR—Just opened.
S. P. COLLIER—Foreclosure sa'e.
W. E. SPRINGER & CO.—Hardware.
W. B. COOPER—Water-ground meal.
ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK—Notice.
J. H. REHDER & CO.—Spring goods.
D L GORE—Norton yam seed potatoes
JAS. D. NUTT—March, April and May.
EXCELS OR SHOE STORE—New styles.
WIL. SAVINGS & TRUST CO.—Road to fortune.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Boarders.
WANTED—Furnished rooms.
J. F. RULFS—House for rent.
W. J. KIRKHAM—Plants for sale.

J. H. Rehder & Co. bought at New York auction about 100 rolls of matting. Some of the patterns are very pretty, and prices the lowest ever offered in this city. It will pay you to see them. †

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Those indebted to C. W. Polvogt & Co. will please call at office of Cnesnut & Barentine's Shoe Store and settle. †

Butterick Patterns for sale by C. W. Polvogt & Co. at Haar's Music Store. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other new advertisements see fourth page.

— Register of Deeds Norwood issued marriage licenses to four colored couples the past week.

— A meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee is called for to-morrow night. It will be held at the office of Mr. W. B. McKoy at 8 o'clock.

— See ad. to-day of plants for sale by Mr. W. J. Kirkham, 104 South Front street. Call on him and get supplied. He will have a large consignment of young roses by Wednesday.

— Passengers on the Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk Railroad yesterday reported a fall of snow at Newbern yesterday morning. Snow fell at Mount Airy to the depth of three or four inches

— At the approaching Southern Baptist Convention many delegates and visitors will spend the nights, by preference, at Ocean View, coming up to the city in the morning and returning in the afternoon.

— To-day ends Rev. J. B. Harrell's pastorate at Southside Baptist church. He has been a faithful and efficient pastor and his people will regret to lose him. His successor will be chosen to-day.

— The receipts of cotton here yesterday were 57 bales, against 191 on the same day last year. The local market closed firm at 7 cents for middling, against 7⅛ cents on the corresponding day of 1897.

— The STAR regrets to chronicle the death of little Neville Sweet, infant daughter of Mr. W. F. Furpless, which occurred yesterday. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4.15 o'clock, from No. 922 North Fourth street.

— Col. F. W. Foster, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, advertises in to-day's issue of the STAR for proposals for making stenographic reports of the proceedings of the Superior and Criminal Courts of this county.

— Grace Lutheran Mission, under the auspices of the Lutheran Synodical Conference, will be opened with appropriate services at 3 o'clock this afternoon, at Ruth Hall. The colored people of this city are cordially invited to attend.

— Mr. George Campbell, of Charlotte, who has been here several days on business connected with the erection of the new beach hotel, left yesterday afternoon to spend Sunday at home. He will return next week, when, he informs the STAR, work on the hotel will begin.

— Large shipments of lettuce continue to be made from this section. The price in the Northern markets is $6 50 per barrel—somewhat higher than last week but lower than it was week before last, when lettuce brought $8 per barrel. The recent advance is due to scanty Florida shipments.

— Rev. W. B. Oliver, pastor of the First Baptist church, requests that every member of the church and congregation be present at the morning services to-day. He also requests that the members of Brooklyn Baptist church and congregation to meet him at their church at 8 o'clock this evening.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Committee Appointed to Secure Homes for Delegates.

At a meeting of the committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce in regard to aiding in the preparations for the Baptist Convention, it was decided to advise the appointment of two members from the different churches in the city to assist in the work. Yesterday a meeting composed of representatives from the different churches was held at the Chamber of Commerce's room. Mr. J. H. Chadbourn, Jr., president of the Chamber of Commerce, presided.

After the meeting was called to order Rev. W. B. Oliver, pastor of the First Baptist church, explained the situation of affairs, and also stated that there would be about 900 delegates and an average of 2,500 visitors per day.

The coming of the Convention was discussed by Messrs. M S Willard, M. W. Jacobi, E. S. Tennent, H. G. Smallbones, T. D. Meares and President Chadbourn, Col. Roger Moore and Capt. W. R. Kenan.

The following committee, composed of members of the different churches, was appointed to secure homes for the delegates: Messrs. J. H. Boatwright, T. D. Meares, of St. James church; G. Holmes, H. G. Smallbones of St. John's; T. C. James, L. S. Belden of St. Paul's; T. F. Bagley, J. W. Monroe of St. Andrew's; J. G. L. Gieschen, E. P. Bailey of St. Paul's Lutheran; W. R. Kenan, E. S. Tennent of First Presbyterian, Samuel Bear, Jr., M. W. Jacobi, B Solomon of Temple of Israel; J. B. Mercer, Roger Moore, R. C. Merritt, W. E. Springer, of Grace M. E; B. F. King, John J. LeGwin, E. M. Penny, of Fifth Street M. E.; Rev. J. W. Craig, E. F. Johnson, R. H. Berry, of Market Street Mission; Reuben Grant, of Bladen Street Mission; W. J. Reaves, Geo. H. James, Joe King, Jr., of Second Advent, and M. W. Divine and Colonel F. W. Kerchner, of St. Thomas' church.

Col. Walker Taylor will act as chairman of the entire committee. The delegation from Grace M. E. church has appointed Col. Roger Moore to act as chairman of that committee.

Funeral of Mr. John A. Thees.

The remains of the late Mr. John A. Thees were carried to Southport Friday for burial. The funeral was conducted at 12 30 o'clock by Rev. Mr. Anderson, of Southport. The pall bearers were Messrs. Robert Newton, C. W. Gause, Henry Smith, Eugene Guthrie, G. H. Greer, and L. E. Greer.

OUR THREE MAYORS.

MAYOR WRIGHT HOLDS COURT AND DISPENSES JUSTICE.

Chief of Police Refuses to Recognize Mayor Harriss' Authority—Mayor Green Notifies Mayor Wright of His Election and Demands the Office.

The second meeting of Board of Aldermen No. 2, being numbered according to age, was held yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Present, Mayor S. P. Wright and Aldermen Hewlett, Keith, Benson, Green, Walker and Norwood, the last three colored. The three Democratic aldermen, Messrs. Springer, Fennell and Yopp, were absent. The minutes of Friday's meeting were read by Clerk F. B. Rice, and after some slight correction were approved. Mr. Rice stated that Aldermen Springer, Fennell and Yopp had taken and subscribed to the oath of office, and that Aldermen Fennell and Yopp had presented their certificates of election.

Alderman Keith, after making motion for a recess until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, said: "I would suggest that this Board invite Aldermen Springer, Yopp and Fennell to meet with us to-morrow. They ought to be present, for they are aldermen, if we are not. The different committees are to be appointed to-morrow and these gentlemen should be present at the meeting. There seems to be a great deal of personal feeling in the matter and I want to say that I am here to serve the city, not a party, and these gentlemen themselves should be for the interest of the city."

Alderman Keith's suggestion was adopted as a motion, and a recess then taken until 11 o clock to-morrow morning.

All the morning yesterday there was a crowd of spectators at the City Hall, both white and colored, to see the fun if any. At noon Mayor W. N. Harriss, as usual, went to the hall and after attending to a few matters of business in the Mayor's office, went forth to hold the Police Court, and instructed Chief of Police John R. Melton to bring the prisoners up for trial. The Chief politely informed Mayor Harriss that he did not recognize his authority, he (Harriss) not being Mayor; that the Mayor, Dr. S. P. Wright, would hold court at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Police Court convened, His Honor, Mayor Wright presiding, and Mr. Wm. Struthers clerk. Mr. Struthers succeeds Mr. Geo. H. Howell.

Herbert McClammy, Esq., the first counsel to appear before the new court, asked for the continuance of a case of a minor nature, which was granted.

Justice was then meted out to three offenders, after which court adjourned.

MAYOR GREEN DEMANDS HIS OFFICE.

Shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, while Mayor Wright was at The Orton, Mayor Green, elected by Board of Aldermen No. 3, (Democratic) served the following paper upon him:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
WILMINGTON, March 26, 1897.

To Dr. Silas P. Wright:

Dear Sir—I hereby notify you that I was to-day elected Mayor of the city of Wilmington by the lawfully constituted Board of Aldermen of said city, composed of G. L. Spencer, alderman from the First ward; W. E Springer and Jas. C. Munds, aldermen from the Second ward; Owen Fennell and Washington Catlett, aldermen from the Third ward; Walter E. Yopp and H. McL. Green, aldermen from the Fourth ward, and W. E. Mann, alderman from the Fifth ward, all present and voting. Having been informed that you have taken possession of said office by force of arms under some pretended authority, I demand that you surrender the same to me at once.

Respectfully,
H. McL GREEN,
Mayor of City of Wilmington.

If Mayor Wright fails to comply with the demand set forth in the above article, a writ of *quo warranto* will be obtained against him upon the convening of the Superior Court in this city the 19th of next month. The case will then be taken up to the Supreme Court, and probably by the first of May the people of Wilmington will know who is legally the Mayor and which body of citizens are the Board of Aldermen.

"The Munson Quartette."

This is the name of a double male quartette, which has just been formed in our city, and is named in honor of our young friend and townsman Mr. E. H. Munson, who is the musical director and accompanist for the above named quartette. This is the first regularly organized male quartette in our city since the days of the "Arion Quartette," who so delighted our people with their singing about seven years ago. Judging from those composing the membership of the above quartette, our people may expect soon to have quite a musical treat from these gentlemen.

The members are as follows: First Tenors, Jas. D. Smith and C. H. Cooper; second tenors, Robt. Fowler and Frank Westbrook; first basses, A. P. Adrian and A. S. Holden; second basses, R. H. Grant and Eugene Beery.

Assignment.

The STAR regrets to note that Mr. E. H. Sneed, on account of hard times and the difficulties of collection, was forced to make an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. He filed his assignment yesterday, naming John D. Bellamy, Jr, as assignee. Mr. Sneed has been one of our most prominent furniture dealers and he has our sympathy in his business troubles. We hope and he trusts that he will be able to make a satisfactory settlement with his creditors and to resume business at an early date.

For Men Only.

Rev. Dr. Strange's sermon at St. James' church to-night at 8 o'clock will be for men only. He will preach from the Seventh Commandment. Seats free and everybody cordially invited to attend.

Temporarily, office of C. W. Polvogt & Co. is located at Chestnut & Barrentine's, where they will receipt for accounts due them. †

KILLED IN DROSS NECK.

WALTER PEMBLETON, COLORED, SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD.

The Murderer Escapes—Story of the Tragedy—Inquest Will Be Held This Morning.

Another tragedy was added last night to the already long list of crimes which "Dross Neck" possesses. This time the victim is Walter Pembleton, a colored man about 25 years of age, employed as a section hand under Mr. J. M. Woland on the Carolina Central Railroad. The other two participants are Simon Prince and Henry Shepard, two colored men, who are now at large, although being closely pursued by the police.

Last night about 10 o'clock Jim Whitley, Simon Prince, Henry Shepard, Walter Pembleton and Archie Braley, all colored, were having a social chat in a room of a house occupied by Jim Whitley and Mary Houston, also colored, on Second street, between Brunswick and Hanover. During the conversation Prince and Shepard got into a fuss over some money, which Prince claimed Shepard owed him. Hot words ensued between the two, and they both drew pistols and commenced to fire at each other. Just before the shooting Whitley and Braley ran out of the room, and as Pembleton started out a bullet from one of the pistols hit him in the forehead, just above the left eye, killing him instantly. Shepard then ran out of the house, followed by Prince. Whitley, upon seeing that Pembleton was killed, went and notified Policemen Louis Geyer and Joseph Sharp, colored, who were at the time on Fourth street, between Brunswick and Bladen. The officers went immediately to the scene of the tragedy and then sent the news of the murder to Captain of Police Robt. Capps, who immediately sent a squad of policemen to the place. Coroner David Jacobs was also notified and was soon on the ground.

Police Sergeants T. B. Thayer and Thos. Lossen arrested Jim Whitely, he being an important witness. A STAR representative, after visiting the scene of the tragedy, called at the City Hall and obtained the following story from Whitley:

"I live in a house on Second street, between Brunswick and Hanover. Last night Walter Pembleton and myself were sitting in my house talking, after a while Simon Prince came in, and then Archie Braley and Amy Shepard came in. We were sitting around the fire place talking, Prince on one side and Shepard on the other. Prince asked Shepard about some money that he, Shepard, owed him. Shepard replied, 'no I will not pay it.' Prince put his hand back to his hip pocket on his pistol. I said 'don't do that,' and by that time Shepard also put his hand on his pistol. I told them that if they wanted to shoot to go outside. Both the men then drew their pistols and I ran out of the room into the passage, going towards the front of the house. I heard two pistol shots and when I returned Walter Pembleton was lying in the passage dead, shot in the head. Everybody had gone except Prince. I said I was going for the police, which I did, and then Prince also ran out. Prince and Shepard had both been drinking. There was no one else in the house except Mary Houston, who was in her room asleep."

The scene of the tragedy is situated in that disreputable portion of the city termed "Dross Neck," which by 11 o'clock last night was fairly alive with people of all "kinds" of character, eager to learn about the killing. From all accounts there were two shots fired, one killing Pembleton, and the other burrowed its way through a door sill into a room opposite the one where the difficulty occurred.

Prince is an employe at Power & Gibbs' guano factory, and is about 28 years of age. He hails from South Carolina. Shepard is a native of this city, as is also Whitley, and is employed at the cotton compress. Pembleton, who was killed, is a section hand, and lives with his sister on Brunswick street, between Seventh and Eighth.

Coroner Jacobs, after reviewing the body of the murdered man, had it removed to the residence of the sister of the deceased. An inquest will be held this morning.

At last accounts this morning Chief of Police Melton, Captain Capps and Sergeants Thayer and Lossen were out with a squad of police searching for Prince and Shepard.

How's This?

Mr. Sol. J. Jones tells the STAR of some quick work in the moving of truck. Thursday afternoon lettuce was growing on his farm. At four the next evening, just twenty-four hours later, telegraphic advices from Philadelphia informed him that the same lettuce had just been sold on the market in that city for $6.50 per barrel.

The secret of this almost miraculous promptness and dispatch, is the splendid express service now available over the Atlantic Coast Line. Mr. Jones' lettuce was cut in the afternoon, left here at 7.15 o'clock at night and arrived in Philadelphia at 2 p. m. next day.

Cutting Affray Last Night.

"Belcher's Row" was the scene of another fracas last night which almost resulted in a murder. Calvin Brown, colored, was the victim, being badly slashed about the stomach and breast. The name of his assailant was not learned.

Colored Boy Shot Accidentally.

Friday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, a colored boy named Stone was accidentally shot in the breast by a playmate by the name of Jones. The latter was playing with a 22 calibre pistol when the weapon went off. The ball penetrated about an inch in the flesh, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Capt. Thos. C. James is on the sick list.

— Mr. C. W. Williamson, of Winston, was in the city yesterday.

— The STAR is sorry to hear of the sickness of Dr. J. E. Matthews.

— Mr. R. E. Jones, of Topsail, was here yesterday making business calls.

— Dr. D. I. Watson, of Southport, was among yesterday's visitors in the city.

— Miss Kate Phelps, of Washington, D. C., is in the city visiting Mrs. W. P. Price.

— Mr. H. E. Bonitz and Mrs. J. H. W. Bonitz returned yesterday from Raleigh.

— Rev. Dr. Peyton H. Hoge returned yesterday after an absence of several days.

— Messrs. Jno. S. Sellers and J. L. Pinner, of Southport, were in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. E. A. Silva, who has been visiting relatives at Burgaw, returned home yesterday.

— Mr. Bennie Kahnweiler, of New York city, is in town visiting his uncle, Mr. I. L Greenewald.

—Mr. J. O. Cobb, of Mount Olive, arrived in the city yesterday to take a position with the Hilton Lumber Company.

— Mr. A. B. Croom, a prominent merchant of Pender county, was here yesterday, conferring with wholesale merchants.

— Rev. B. E. Wallace returned yesterday from Faison, where he attended the annual convention of the Christian Endeavor Society.

— Mr. and Mrs. L. Stein returned last night from a trip to New York and Baltimore, where Mr. Stein went to make purchases for the Spring stock of A. David & Co.

— Lieut. Edgar Jadwin, of the United States Army, was here yesterday. Lieutenant Jadwin is at present stationed at Fort Caswell, where the Government fortifications are being erected.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services in St. John's church to-day by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael, at 7 45 and 11 a. m. and 5.30 p. m. Sunday school at 4 p. m.

Services at Seaman's Bethel to-day at 3 p. m., conducted by Rev. Dr. Carmichael. All seafaring and river men cordially invited to attend.

There will be preaching at the Brooklyn Baptist church at 11 a. m. by the Rev. Mr. Smith, of Fair Bluff, and 8 p. m. by the Rev. W. B. Oliver.

Rev. J. W. Craig will preach at Fifth Street M. E. church to-day at 11 a. m. and 7 45 p. m., in the absence of the regular pastor, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, Fourth street above Bladen. Rev G. D. Bernheim pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 8 o'clock. Sunday school at 3 30 p. m. All seats free and every person cordially invited.

St. Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner rector. Services to-day, fourth Sunday in Lent, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 3 30 p. m. Services daily at 9 a. m. and (except Wednesday) at 5.30 p. m. All seats free.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt, pastor. Fourth Sunday in Lent. German service at 11 a. m.; English service at 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Meeting of the Christian Association at 4.40 p. m. All seats free.

St. James'—Fourth Sunday in Lent.—7.45 a. m., the Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, the Litany, Sermon; 4 p m., Sunday School; 8 p. m., Evening Prayer and Sermon. The sermon at 8 o'clock will be for men only. The subject of the sermon will be the seventh commandment. All men are cordially invited Seats free.

COLORED CHURCHES.

St. Stephen's A. M. E. church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E. J Gregg pastor—Preaching to day at 10 30 a. m., 3 p. m. and 8 p m. Sunday school memorial service at 1 30 p. m. Rev. B. A. Moore will assist the pastor in all of these services.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—31 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 23 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1 bale cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 73 bbls rosin, 51 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—6 casks spirits turpentine, 48 bbls rosin, 35 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R.R.—12 casks spirits turpentine, 10 bbls rosin, 28 bbls tar.

Steamer E A. Hawes—18 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 55 bbls rosin, 55 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—1 bale cotton, 78 bbls rosin, 31 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—11 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 57 bbls rosin, 123 bbls tar.

Rat—448 bbls rosin.

Schooner Willie B.—5 casks spirits turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 57 bales; spirits turpentine, 57 casks; rosin, 764 bbls; tar, 356 bbls; crude turpentine, 3 bbls.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

POPULISTS HAVE NO HESITANCY IN ASKING FOR FEDERAL PATRONAGE.

Argo After the Eastern Judgeship—Penitentiary Farms in Good Condition—Walter R. Henry a Disappointed Man.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 27.

Representative Hodges of Beaufort, one of the bolters, is in the city returning from Washington. Mr. Hodges has been lying out with the pie brigade in the National Capital for the past ten days. Populists have no hesitancy in asking for Federal patronage.

Col. Argo, of this city, has the strongest endorsements from the legal fraternity of all the applicants for the Eastern judgeship. Argo is by far the ablest of the applicants, but he has no political pull.

United States Marshal Carroll, of the Eastern district, has nearly a year before his term expires. His appointment was confirmed January 27, 1894.

The special train to Chapel Hill carried fifty cranks this morning to witness the big base ball contest. The weather was threatening, or otherwise there would have been a larger number to have gone from Raleigh.

Superintendent Jno. R. Smith, of the penitentiary, returned to the city this morning from an official visit to the Halifax, Caledonia and Northampton farms. He was accompanied by the special committee appointed by the Board, consisting of Messrs. Clark, Cotton and Perkins. Mr. Leazer also accompanied the party. Mr. Smith tells me that he found everything in good condition; in some respects better than he expected. He says the farms are well up with their work. The special committee will report to the Finance Committee, which meets here next Wednesday. This committee will make public a report of the financial condition of the penitentiary, about which there has been so much dispute.

Walter R. Henry, who has been dubbed "The Political Infant," is in the city. It is safe to say that Mr. Henry is the most disappointed citizen of the day.

Rich. Lilly, of Maxton Convention fame, gets relief. He is made janitor in the Supreme Court building.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR ASSOCIATION.

Afternoon and Night Sessions—Encouraging Reports—Interesting Papers Read.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

FAISON, N. C., March 27.

The Endeavorers got to work again at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The devotional exercises were conducted by Mr. F. M. Pridgen, of New Hope. Encouraging reports were then read from the following societies: New Hope, Immanuel, St. Andrew's, Mt. Olive, South River, Oak Plains, and Faison.

After the reports came an open discussion on "The Lookout Committee," in which Mrs. B. E. Wallace, of Wilmington, Mrs. Jackson Johnson, of New Hope, Miss Estelle White, Mr. R. W. Miles and Mr. W. H. Sprunt, of Wilmington, participated. The discussion showed the advantage and effectiveness of committee music.

"The Christian Endeavorer as a Visitor" formed the subject of a paper presented by Miss Estelle White, of Wilmington, in which the usefulness of visiting in strengthening the church was fully demonstrated. Miss Calloway and Mrs. Johnson followed with a discussion of "Junior Work."

Mrs. B. E. Wallace, of Wilmington, read an interesting paper on "The Endeavorer in Missions." Rev. John Wakefield, of New Hope, told "How the Endeavor Society Helps the Pastor in Spiritual Work," and Mr. W. H. Sprunt gave some interesting observations about "How to Conduct a Live Prayer Meeting." The last topic of the afternoon session was "The Work of the Sunday School Committee," by Miss Ida Thompson, of Wilmington.

At night an excellent sermon was preached by Rev. B. E. Wallace. On motion of Rev. John Wakefield, a vote of thanks was tendered the Faison Society for the generous hospitality extended. Rev. P. McIntyre responded for the Faison Society. The following officers were elected: Rev. B. E. Wallace, of Wilmington, District President; Mrs. J. Johnson, of New Hope, Vice President; Miss M. Cromartie, of Garland, and Miss Ida Thompson, of Wilmington, Vice Presidents; Miss Winifred Faison, of Faison Corresponding Secretary. Messrs. P. Heinsberger and R. W. Miles, of Wilmington, were elected members of the Executive Committee.

In the absence of Rev. A. D. McClure, of Wilmington, who was to speak on the "History of the Christian Endeavor Movement," the subject was treated by Mr. W. H Sprunt.

The convention adjourned to meet again at a time and place to be designated by the Executive Committee.

COUNSEL EMPLOYED.

Capt. Day and Ex Judge McRae Will Appear for the Governor in the Injunction Case—Capital Club to Erect a $20,000 Building.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, March 27.—Governor Russell had to-day a warrant issued on Treasurer Worth for $350 in favor of Capt. Day and ex-Judge McRae, who are to appear for the Governor in the injunction case at Greensboro. This causes comment, because both lawyers are general counsel for the Seaboard. Attorney General Walser says the Governor has full authority to employ counsel.

The building committee of the Capital Club has decided to begin work on a new $20,000 building at an early date. The designs of a Massachusetts architect has been accepted.

C. W. Polvogt & Co. will sell the Butterick Patterns at Haar's Music Store Call for Fashion Sheet. †

DIED.

FURPLESS—NEVILLE SWEET, infant daughter of W. F. and Henrietta Furpless, aged 1 year and 11 months.

Funeral from residence, No. 922 North Fourth street, at 4.15 o'clock this (Sunday) afternoon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice.

MEMBERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC EXecutive Committee are requested to meet at the office of W. B. McKoy, Monday night, March 29th, at 8 o'clock. H. McL. GREEN, Chairman.
B. F. KING, Sec'y. mar 28 1t

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not? Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Air Cushion Stamps

MADE BY THE WILMINGTON STAMP Works are the latest in Rubber Stamps. They always make a good impression. Try our Self-Inking Linen Markers. We have a new supply of seven-year Daters. Autograph Stamps made at short notice.
WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS, 15 Princess street.
'Phone 240. mar 28 tf

Europe.

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO join a select, limited party of ladies and gentlemen for travel through Europe in the coming summer. The tour embraces Scotland, England, France, Switzerland, Italy, Germany (the Rhine) and Holland. Apply at once for membership and full particulars to Rev. C. L. Hoffmann, Charlotte, N. C.
feb 7 tf sun

Executrix Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX of the last Will and Testament of J hn Maunder, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said testator to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom my said testator is indebted will present their claims to me before the 2 th day of February, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 20 h day of February, 1897.
MARTHA F. MAUNDER, Executrix.
A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney.
feb 21 6m

Jas. H. Carroway and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents Give us a call.
Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
dec 20 tf No. 11 South Front street

Water Ground Meal.

1,000 Bushels Virginia Meal.
1,000 Barrels and Bags Flour.
1,200 Bushels Peanuts.
1,500 Bushels Corn.
1,100 Bushels Feed Oats.
1,200 Pounds Candy.
1,200 Pounds Soaps.

W. B. COOPER.
mar 28 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

This Week
AT THE "UNLUCKY CORNER"
Fish Roe.
3 Pound Can Pork and Beans.
ORANGES.
Every one wants it and it is so popular that I will continue this week selling it low down.
MACCARONI.
Yours for the lead,
S. W. SANDERS.
mar 28 tf

Court Stenographer.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned for rates for making Stenographic Reports of the Proceedings of the Superior and Criminal Courts of New Hanover County. Reference must be furnished and experience stated. For further information apply to or address
F. W. FOSTER,
Chairman Board Commissioners
mar 28 1t New Hanover County.

For Sale Low

50 Barrels MOLASSES,
100 Barrels MULLETS,
50 Bags COFFEE,
200 Boxes TOBACCO,
all grades.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
mar 28 tf 12 Market St.

Norton Yam Seed Potatoes.

A nice lot of Norton Yam Slips, for Seed.
Early Rose Seed Potatoes.
Mapes' Potato Manure, the best Fertilizer on the market for Potatoes.
A full line of heavy and fancy Groceries.
Drugs, Nails, Hoop Iron, Spirit Casks, Glue, Bungs, etc. Call or write for prices.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
mar 21 tf

Notice.

Foreclosure Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF A POWER OF SALE CONtained in a mortgage deed made by W. H. Strauss and wife to the undersigned, dated the 6th day of November, 1895, and recorded at page 534 et seq., in Book 16, of the Records in the Office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, North Carolina, I will, at 12 o'clock M., on Monday, the 3rd day of May, 1897, sell at public auction, for cash, the lot of land and premises described and conveyed in and by said mortgage, and bounded and described as follows: "Situate on the beach between the Atlantic Ocean and the Banks Channel, opposite the village of Wrightsville, in the county of New Hanover and on the east side of the right of way of the Wilmington Seacoast Railway Company and designated as lot No. 51 on the map or plot prepared by J. C. Chase, attached to a deed from the party of the first part to A. G Ricaud and duly recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, in Book —— folio ——, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the Northern line of lot No. 50 on said plat with the Eastern line of the right of way of the said Railroad, and runs thence North along the said line of the right of way fifty (50) feet to the Southern line of lot No. 51, and thence East along the said line of last mentioned lot to the low water mark of the Ocean, thence along low water mark of the Ocean South to the Northern line of lot No. 50, and thence West along said last mentioned line to the beginning; also the right of way in and over the land of the party of the first part in the said deed of the said railroad to said Ricaud lying between the premises hereby conveyed and the Banks Channel on the west for the purpose of ingress and egress, but the right of way shall cease and determine whenever the said railroad shall open and establish streets; subject, also, to the right of way along the Ocean front for the use of the general public, being the same conveyed by the Wilmington Seacoast R. R. by said W. H. Strauss, by deed dated April 25th, 1895." This the 27th day of March, 1897.
mar 28 6w [illegible], Mortgagee.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1897

THEY DON'T LIKE IT.

A few days ago the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* sent a reporter to interview the woollen manufacturers on the wool schedule of the Dingley bill and found that they didn't like the way wool was handled, their opinion being that the proposed legislation is too radical to be permanent, while a settlement that will give permanency is what they want. These woollen manufacturers do not object to some more protection for themselves, but they fear to have it so radical that it will not stick if this administration should be followed by a Democratic administration backed by a Democratic Congress. The probabilities are that the majority of the manufacturers of woollen goods would be content to leave matters where they are if they could have free wool, as they have now. But putting wool on the dutiable list gives them the pretext for demanding a compensatory duty on woollen goods. They do not sympathize with the demand for a protective tariff on wool, because a protective tariff on wool means a loss of business, higher priced wool and lost money for them.

There are thousands of people who will agree with them in the belief that taxed wool is not a good thing, not good for the manufacturers nor good for the country, and in the long run not good for the wool growers, who will lose in one way what they may gain in another. But if imposing a tariff duty on imported woollen goods to protect the manufacturer in this country be right, then it is right to impose a duty on imported wool to protect the wool grower. The argument that is made for the manufacturer is equally strong for the wool grower, who is quite as much entitled to protection as the manufacturer is, and following up on this line the cotton grower is quite as much entitled to protection as the wool grower is, when as a matter of principle and of justice to all others none of them is entitled to protection.

Mr. Arthur T. Lyman Abbott, Treasurer of the Lowell Carpet Company, does not sympathize with the movement for a duty on carpet wools, if we may judge from the following communication published in the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*:

"There can be but one opinion as to the effect of the Dingley Tariff bill on wool carpets—it must be very injurious, by largely increasing the cost, without increasing the demand. The increased cost of wool also tends greatly to the use of cotton and cattle hair. A wool ingrain carpet at present prices gives the best value to the great mass of the people. A duty on wool to increase the cost and the price 10c. or 12c. per yard is surely not good for the people, and it is bad for the manufacturer also, as it curtails sales and induces the use of cotton and other cheap and poor materials. It is to be remembered that practically all the wool used for carpets is imported, and it is a kind of wool that it does not pay to raise in this country. There is in the case of wool not even an "infant industry" to protect—there is no growth of carpet wool in this country, and we need 100,000,000 pounds per year. As to the other wool industry of the United States, at least east of the Mississippi River, if it is an "infant industry," it is a very old infant, and a squalling infant still.

"The bill puts a duty of 8 cents per yard on Japanese and Chinese straw mattings. If it increases the cost of wool carpet 12 cents per yard, this is practically paying a bounty of 4 cents per yard to the Chinaman. This tariff is largely got up to appease the farmers by a quick remedy for their troubles. A lot of small manufacturing interests have also cried out for protection, as they call it—for bounties really. The great manufacturers of wool and cotton and iron and steel have practically asked for little or no increase of duties. So far as we can foresee, the effect of the bill will be to increase the cost of food and raw materials and supplies. It may fairly be said that this is the main object of the bill.

"But as things stand now, this country is beginning to compete in foreign markets not only with its meat and grain and metals, but with many kinds of manufactured articles that employ highly-paid labor. The bill will naturally produce retaliatory tariffs in foreign countries. The West and South supply three-quarters or more of the foreign exports. It is clearly for their interest to encourage the export trade, and they will see by and by that their interest lies in reducing and not increasing tariff duties. They will see that hostile tariffs are a delusion, and they may feel inclined in 1898 or 1900 to try some very different remedy. It is not for the interest of the United States that the country should be bottled up.

"ARTHUR T. LYMAN,
"Treasurer Lowell Carpet Co."

This is from the standpoint of the carpet manufacturer, speaking for himself and for the people who buy carpets, but while it refers to carpets it covers the whole tariff system and applies with quite as much force to other kinds of wool, and to other things taxed as it does to carpet wool. One of the points he makes, and it is a good one, is that the enhanced cost of carpets will reduce the sales and thus injure the business of the manufacturer whom the tariff is designed to protect, injuring also the wool grower, for there will be a smaller quantity of wool consumed. To accommodate themselves to the ability of the people to buy manufacturers will seek cheaper substitutes and give the people a cheap but an inferior article, which will be the dearer in the end, just as the woollen manufacturers when wool is high use shoddy and other things to supply the demand for the cheaper kinds of woollens.

Under the McKinley tariff the shoddy manufacturers had got this art down so fine that they turned out stuff that it took an expert to show the difference between it and wool. As far as appearances went it was all right, but when it came to the test of wear and tear it showed the difference for itself. That kind of stuff was palmed off as genuine wool on buyers who didn't know better, and they paid for much of it genuine wool prices. Under the Wilson tariff the shoddy industry has not thrived so well because with free wool manufacturers could afford to put honest wool into their goods and the people who bought got more real value for their money than they ever did since the high protective policy was established.

The only way to build up a permanently prosperous and profitable trade at home or abroad is by making and selling honest goods and giving the buyers the worth of their money, and everything that tends to prevent that is wrong and will be ruinous whether it be done to protect the manufacturer or to raise revenue. This is the light in which Mr. Lyman, speaking as a business man, regards this movement to increase tariff duties, at a time when our manufacturers had practically the control of the home market and were making marked progress in extending their trade into other countries, which should be the aim not only of the manufacturer, but of the statesman, who would see our manufactures multiply and permanently prosper without plundering the people of this country.

MINOR MENTION.

The most active men in business circles these days are the wool buyers—speculators and others, but mainly speculators—who are buying in anticipation of the new tariff, which puts wool on the dutiable list. While the wool growers who still have wool to sell profit by the present advance in prices, the men who will make the most profit, if they do not overstock themselves with too heavy purchases abroad, will be the speculators, who are taking time by the forelock and making large purchases. The activity they are exhibiting is shown by the following extract from the report of R. G. Dun & Co. for the past week:

"Speculation in wool has recorded larger sales for four weeks than ever before, 46,605,800 pounds, against 21,984,576 in the same weeks of 1892. Much more than half is for speculation, as nothing like the full capacity of mills is employed. Americans have also bought largely at London, 40,000 bales already, it is stated, where the market is excited and advanced 10 to 15 per cent. With heavy supplies here, these large imports, and new wool coming in, there may be found over loaded dealers. Prices here are still advancing and many kinds have risen two to three cents during the past month. The wool manufacture is steadily increasing, but cautiously, as it is too early to anticipate results from changes which may be made in duties."

Yesterday we noted the large purchases of goods of various kinds in foreign countries for import before the new tariff becomes operative, the speculative spirit being widespread. If the people got the benefit of this there might be some satisfaction in it for them, but they will not get the benefit. On the contrary they will have to pay higher prices for everything on which the tariff is increased, while the Government also will suffer in the loss of revenue from these large imports which will pay only the present duties. It is the importers only who will profit, and the people and the Government both lose. And in addition to this, millions of dollars go out of the country to pay for these foreign purchasers which will not come back.

* * *

It looks like a misuse of corn to use it as fuel, but in some sections of the West where corn is abundant and so cheap that it will not pay to send it to market, where wood is scarce and coal dear, that is about the only thing the farmers can do with their surplus. It is economy and sometimes a matter of necessity with them to burn it. When it falls below 12 cents a bushel it is cheaper fuel than coal, as the prices of coal generally range. At Lincoln, Nebraska, they have been making some tests and figuring on the economy of using corn instead of coal, with the following results:

"The coal used costs at Lincoln $6.65 per ton. With coal selling at this price, and worth 1.9 times as much for fuel as an equal weight of corn, the fuel value of the latter would be $3.50 per ton, or 12.25 cents per bushel. The value of corn of equal heating power, as compared with a ton of coal, may be seen in the following table:

Corn per bushel.	Coal per ton.
9 cents	$4 87
10 cents	5 41
11 cents	5 95
12 cents	6 49
13 cents	7 11
14 cents	7 57
15 cents	8 11

"With corn at 9 cents a bushel, $4 87 would buy enough to furnish as much heat as a ton of coal. With corn at 12 cents a bushel, and coal at $6 65 a ton, there would be still some advantage in burning corn; but above 12 cents the coal would be cheaper.

This is the price at Lincoln, but the farmer would have to haul his corn to town and sell it to buy coal, so that he would have hauling both ways, adding, of course, to the cost of the coal, while he has the corn already at his door and convenient for use. Taking this view of it corn would probably be cheaper fuel even when selling for something more than 12 cents a bushel.

* * *

When it was proposed to reduce the duty on bituminous coal from 75 cents a ton, as under the McKinley bill, to 40 cents, as now provided in the Wilson tariff, the cry went up that this would ruin the mining industry, but on the contrary the mining industry has never been more prosperous than it has been under the present tariff. The mine inspector of Maryland, who is a Republican, in his report of operations in that State the past year, says the business was remarkably prosperous, and so profitable to the operators of the mines that they voluntarily increased the pay of the miners from 49 cents a ton, which they received under the McKinley tariff, when coal had 75 cents protection, to 45 cents a ton. And yet the Dingley bill proposes to restore the McKinley rates and add just that much more to the cost of the coal the people use.

The town of Springdale, Pa., has a big scare on. A wagon heavily loaded with nitro-glycerine stalled in front of the school house. The team was unable to move it, and not a man in town would lend or hire a horse when he found what composed the load. The people are now afraid that something may happen to cause an explosion and riddle the town. How to get it out of there is the riddle that is puzzling their wits.

In addition to the 30,000 troops which were in Cuba when the war began, Spain has sent 198,049 men and forty generals. Of these men 22,731 have died of disease or in battle or from wounds, and 22,000 have gone back to Spain incapacitated for service. And yet Weyler repeats his periodical promise about crushing the rebellion in a short while.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Greenville *Weekly*: Mr. I. A. Nichols, of Beaver Dam, was exhibiting a genuine twin egg here Saturday. It was two eggs joined together at the small ends. It was right much of a curiosity and he is anxious to have it hatched in an incubator, being afraid that it will get broken if set under a hen.

— Morganton *Herald*: Masons will be interested in the fact that Wilkes county leads the State in the number of lodges. It has no less than nine. Wilkes also leads the State in the number of Confederate pensioners. There were also a very large number of Federal troops from that county, perhaps as many as from Mitchell or Madison.

— Concord *Standard*: Some very rich gold ore has been found on one of the hills near the city. A beautiful yellow nugget about the size of a chinquepin was picked out of a rock several days ago. —— Several Mormon preachers are going through the country. It is said that a big meeting will be held at Martin's high bridge on Rocky river, where the believers of that faith will await the coming of the end of the world.

— Newbern *Journal*: At 8.30 yesterday morning the jury in the case of Charles Bobo, the colored stable boy, charged with the murder of James Washington, signified that they had reached a decision. The jury had stood eleven to one for conviction from the first, and only came to a decision after an all night stay out. He was sentenced to be hanged on the 14th of May. Appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: A. T. Abernethy, author of those two books of anomalous nomenclature, has been under arrest for assult with a deadly weapon on Rev. R. P. Goode. On a plea of insanity he was confined to the State hospital at Morganton. He has been tried and the jury readily brought in a verdict of guilty, thereby setting aside the idea of insanity. But on being called it was found that he had "given them the slip." He is being sought.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Three Fayetteville boys, Messrs. W. J. Melvin and A. L. and W. H. Newberry, have just had patented an invention that will in all likelihood bring them a small fortune. It is a machine for putting locking plates in the posts of bedstead frames. All this work is now done by hand and this machine will do the work of six men. The young men have a machine at work now in Newberry's factory. Mr. Melvin is the inventor, but all three have pooled together and formed a company.

— Charlotte *News*: Several farmeral told us to-day they thought the peaches, which were in full bloom, were killed by the frost this morning. Apples are said to be all right, and cherries had not yet bloomed, but it is feared that plums are lost. —— The Spray Cotton Mill at Spray, N. C., will begin work in a few days, probably about Monday. This is one of the best equipped mills in the South. It is situated near the junction of the Dan and Mayo rivers. An abundance of water power has been running idle at this place for a number of years.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Mark Hanna has shown early in his career that he has the material of which Senators are made. His first speech in the Senate was in support of a demand for his share of the "Congressionall pork" in the shape of a public building in Cleveland.—*New York Herald, Ind.*

—— Emperor William seeks again to belittle Bismarck by referring to him as a "mere instrument" in the unification of Germany. It would be better for him if he had such a "mere instrument" to stand between him and the growing disgust of the people of German.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— It is a little singular, but it is the islands of the sea that appear to be making all the trouble for the continents. First, Japan had her little difficulty with China, out of which she emerged with flying colors. Then began the war for independence in Cuba, followed by insurrection in the Philippines; and now all the European Powers are at their wits' ends because of the turmoil in Crete. Is there something in the free salt air that kindles the desire for liberty and makes the intrepid islanders ready to fight for it?—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

People buy Hood's Sarsaparilla year after year because it does them good. It will do you good to take it now. †

THE HOUR OF COMFORT.

He chose this path for thee.
No feeble chance, nor hard, relentless fate,
But love, his love, hath placed thy footsteps here;
He knew the way was rough and desolate;
Knew how thy heart would often sink with fear,
Yet tenderly he whispered, "Child, I see
This path is best for thee."

He chose this path for thee.
Though well he knew sharp thorns would tear thy feet,
Knew how brambles would obstruct the way,
Knew all the hidden dangers thou wouldst meet,
Knew how thy faith would falter day by day,
And still the whisper echoed, "Yes, I see
This path is best for thee."

He chose this path for thee.
E'en while he knew the fearful midnight gloom
Thy timid, shrinking soul must travel through,
How towering rocks would often before thee loom,
And phantoms grim would meet thy frightened view;
Still comes the whisper, "My beloved, I see
This path is best for thee."

He chose this path for thee.
What needs thou more? This sweeter truth to know,
That all along these strange, bewildering ways,
O'er rocky steeps, and where dark rivers flow,
His loving arms shall bear thee "all the days."
A few steps more and thou thyself shalt see
This path is best for thee.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Humility is the beauty of holiness.

— Self conquest is the greatest of victories *Plato.*

— Humility should be the chief mark of those who profess holiness.

— Christ has made luminous the valley of the shadow of death; and to his follower he makes it true that "he shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life."

— The St. Louis *Christian Advocate* says that 16 to 1, so far as the church is concerned, means: "Sixteen men loafing on the streets talking politics on prayer meeting evening to one found at the prayer meeting.

— Selfish children are neither pleasant to see nor know. The most of us are selfish by nature, and unless we are taught better, remain so all through life; Unselfishness is a lesson we cannot teach too early.—*Womankind*

— To him who fights for God there can be no defeat. He has not only all power on his side, but all time. A discouragement is as much a step toward victory as an encouragement. For "all things work together" for workers with God.

— One of the most disagreeable things which we have to do in this life is to listen to an acquaintance or friend whose spirit is soured and whose greatest joy is to pour into our ears "the sad tale of all his cares." On the other hand, what a joy and inspiration it is to meet even for a few moments a sunny nature, musical with the outflow of brave and hopeful words, thoughts and feelings.—*Greensboro Christian Advocate.*

— As you tarry before God let it be in a deep, quiet faith in him, the Invisible One, who is so near, so holy, so mighty so loving. In a deep, restful faith, too, that all the blessings and powers of the heavenly life are around you and in you. Just yield yourself in the faith of a perfect trust to the ever blessed Holy Trinity to work out all God's purpose in you. Begin each day thus in fellowship with God, and God will be all in all to you.—*Andrew Murray.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Brooks—"Did you have good luck fishing yesterday?" Rivers—"Yes I got home without being seen by anybody."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— "What do the coal men do in the hot weather, papa?" "It takes them all summer to figure up their profits, my son."—*Detroit Free Press*

— Colonel (pointing to the bridal pair)—"Captain you, too, ought to marry—a soldier should exhibit bravery in in time of peace as well as in war."

— "I would not marry a woman who did not know how to cook." "Oh, I might overlook a little thing like that, if she had money enough to pay my board."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "If you had half the nerve this tooth has," said the dentist to the quivering wretch in the chair, "you could have this all over in about five seconds."—*Pearson's Weekly*

— The Friend: Tryhard, the funny man, has a happy disposition. He never seems to be out of humor.
The Enemy: I guess you haven't read many of his jokes.—*Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.*

— Impressed Him Favorably.—First Tramp—What do they mean by hanging a man in effigy?
Second Tramp—That's when they just string up a stuffed figure of him.
First Tramp—Well, if I wez goin' ter be hung I'd like to have it done dat way!—*Puck.*

— Humbly Admitted.—"Er, you see, Governor," said the young man, as tenderly as he could, "you see, father, you are, just a bit of an old fogy." "I suppose I am," admitted the old gentleman. "It's a sort of family failing. My father was the same way when I was your age."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Modern Improvements—"Demosthenes acquired eloquence and success by talking with pebbles in his mouth."
"Yes, but men who succeed nowadays have to have rocks in their pockets."—*Chicago Record.*

— Magistrate Threebee—"Officer Flannigan, what's the charge against this man?"
Officer Flannigan—"Batin' an offisur, sur."
Magistrate Threebee—"What did he do?"
Officer Flannigan—"He borrowed a quarter from me, sur, and forgot to return it."—*St. Paul Dispatch.*

A good deed is never lost. He who sows courtesy reaps friendship, and he who plants kindness gathers love. Pleasure bestowed upon a grateful mind was never sterile.—Basil.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last Winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at R.R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

AS TO COMPLEXIONS.

HOW TO CULTIVATE THE FIRST ESSENTIAL TO BEAUTY.

Above All Things, Good Health Is Necessary, and to Have This You Must See That the Stomach Does Its Work Properly. Suggestions as to Eating and Drinking.

Personal beauty should be a subject of consideration to every girl and woman and should lead her to make herself as attractive as possible. When we speak of assisting nature by improving the personal appearance, do not understand us to refer to the use of artificial means, powders, washes, dyes, lacing, etc. We are far from advocating these. Cultivate beauty, real beauty, and its underlying principle is "plain living and high thinking." The essentials of true beauty are temperance, purity and exercise.

A good recipe to insure bodily perfection has been given by a well known writer: "Study Greek models for the head, English for the complexion, Irish for the hands, American for the finger nails, Hindoostanee for the feet and Spanish for the gait."

To acquire beauty a general knowledge of anatomy, physiology and chemistry is essential. How can a woman become or remain beautiful who has no comprehension of the changes of her body from dietetic, atmospheric and emotional causes. To persevere in the task of cultivating beauty and preserve the natural endowments of the body is a serious work. It calls for unflagging industry, and should be one of the regular duties. All parts of the body should receive impartial attention—the eyes, complexion limbs, etc.—until a harmonious whole is secured.

The greatest secret of beauty is health, and unless each organ of the body performs its functions there is not perfect health. If one part of a machine refuses to do its work, the entire machine is thrown out of order. This is equally true of the human body. The stomach is in a great measure responsible for many defects. No beauty is perfect without a good complexion. By this we do not mean a fair complexion, but a healthy, elastic, clear one, with a luster. The lack of such a complexion is due to a number of causes, prominent among which is the imperfect action of different organs. If the stomach is not doing its work properly, the food is not digested. As a natural consequence the effect of this is shown in a sallow and lusterless complexion.

How often do we see the otherwise handsome schoolgirl with a pasty complexion. It is due largely to an improper diet, especially at the noonday luncheon, which often consists of cake, pie and confectionery. What you eat, when you eat and how much you eat play an important part in the matter of complexion. Fruits, especially those that are tart, graham bread, greens, broths and soups, not greasy or highly seasoned, milk, acid drinks and lean meats are recommended as beneficial.

A southern woman who was a beauty in her youth and at the age of 60 retained many of her charms, especially her clear, fresh complexion, attributed it partially to the fact that she abstained from drinking tea and coffee, drinking instead lemonade, acid drinks, saline mineral waters and always a glass of clear water before breakfast, and eating plenty of chopped lean meat without potatoes.

Different temperaments require different treatment. A slender, bilious brunette, whose blood is thin, may indulge in underdone beef, gravies and plenty of butter, while the blond who is inclined to scrofula and a florid complexion must restrict herself to eggs, milk, bread, light broths and fruit. Too much stress cannot be placed on the use of fruits as an aid to digestion and an improver of the complexion.

Eat temperately; do not overload the stomach. Eat and drink as you would take medicine—to answer a need. The time is not far distant when we will no more take food indiscriminately than we now take poisonous drugs. Eat to live, not live to eat. Along the line of diet H. A. Fairchild, in an article on the complexion, gives a creole recipe for beautifying the complexion. "Eat oranges, eat them at all hours, and eat lemons, especially before breakfast."

All alcoholic drinks are death to a good complexion. A woman once said to her physician, "Why is my face so red?" On being questioned she acknowledged that she indulged in a glass of whisky and water at night. He said, "Leave out the water and your face will soon be purple." Opiates, narcotics, sleeping drafts, all tend to ruin the complexion. Avoid the excessive use of tea and coffee, and do not take it strong. With a little self denial the use of hot water may be substituted for these drinks, and soon this absence will scarcely be noticed and the complexion much improved.—Lizzie L. Martin in Housekeeper.

Good Whitewash.

A good, durable whitewash is made as follows: Take half a bushel of freshly burned lime, slake it with boiling water; cover it during the process, to keep in the steam. Strain the liquid through a fine sieve and add to it 7 pounds of salt previously dissolved in warm water, 3 pounds of ground rice boiled into a thin paste and stirred in boiling hot, half a pound of powdered Spanish whiting, a pound of clean glue which has been previously dissolved by soaking it well and then hanging it over a slow fire in a small kettle within a large one filled with water. Add 5 gallons of hot water to the mixture, stir it well and let it stand a few days covered from dirt. It must be put on quite hot. For this purpose it can be kept in a kettle on a portable furnace. About a pint of this mixture will cover a square yard.—New York Ledger.

Homemade Candy.

A good hoarhound candy, soothing to tired or inflamed throats, can easily be made at home. Boil 2 ounces of dried hoarhound, which can be procured at a druggist's, in a pint and a half of water until its flavor is extracted; that will be in about half an hour. Strain through muslin until perfectly clear. Add to this extract, or tea, 3½ pounds of brown sugar, and boil over a quick fire until the sirup will harden, when a little of it is dropped in cold water. Pour into a buttered tin, and when the candy is partially cooled mark into squares. This is a very good rule to add to the list of candies that the children may make for a frolic.

From Li Hung Chang's Notebook.

"Europe! Why, it's a savage country. Think of their killing 150,000 people every year so as to found colonies."

"According to my calculation, when I took a cup of tea with Bismarck, he alone had helped to demolish say 2,000,000 of men."

"Paris! Yes, it's a nice city, if only they would not tear us to pieces every few years so as to have an exposition."

"The French seem to be an upright people, but they are all doubled up from riding wheels."

"I am supposed not to have been well disposed toward the Taipings, but my dislike for them was nothing compared with the hate which exists in France between the Radicals and the Moderates."—Paris Illustration.

Hydrophobia Vaccination.

It is now proposed that instead of vaccinating persons bitten, as in the Pasteur method, dogs should be inoculated with the virus of rabies, in the hope that they may thereby be made proof against the usual effects of the bite of a mad dog, just as human subjects are vaccinated to make them proof against the ravages of smallpox. The result of researches on this matter undertaken by an eminent Frenchman will be awaited with interest.

"Tell that to the marines" indicates the contempt which, even to the present day, professional sailors feel and express for the slodiers who form a portion of the complement on board a man-of-war.

Grace leads the right way. If you choose the wrong, take it and perish, but restrain your tongue. Charge not, with lights sufficient and left free, your willful suicide on God's decree.—Cowper.

Gloom

Of ill health, despondency and despair, gives way to the sunshine of hope, happiness and health, upon taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it gives renewed life and vitality to the blood, and through that imparts nerve strength, vigor and energy to the whole body. Read this letter:

to

"Hood's Sarsaparilla helped me wonderfully, changed sickness to health, gloom to sunshine. No pen can describe what I suffered. I was deathly sick, had sick headaches every few days and those terrible tired, despondent feelings, with heart troubles so that I could not go up and

Sunshine

down stairs without clasping my hand over my heart and resting. In fact, it would almost take my breath away. I suffered so I did not care to live, yet I had much to live for. There is no pleasure in life if deprived of health, for life becomes a burden. Hood's Sarsaparilla does far more than advertised. After taking one bottle, it is sufficient to recommend itself." MRS. J. E. SMITH, Beloit, Iowa.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25 cents.

LITTLE NELL—"What's the matter?"
LITTLE DICK—"Pop caught me smoking, and he's going to lick me."
LITTLE NELL—"When?"
LITTLE DICK—"Quick as he gets through smoking 'Pick Leaf.'"

LYON & CO'S
PICK LEAF
EXTRA
SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.
ALL FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville (night), March 28.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.

Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute		6
Standard		6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	12	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	6¾
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	5¼	5½
Shoulders ℔ lb	4½	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	1 40
New City, each	1 30	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	22	23
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ lb	10	16
Northern	18	26
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	39	42½
Virginia Meal	40	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		85
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	8	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	12	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	14½
State		10
COFFEE—℔ lb—		
Laguyra	20	
Rio	9	16
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	8½	9
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	[illegible] 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	10
" Extra	3 35	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade		3 75
Choice		4 25
Straight	4 75	5 00
First Patent		5 20
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	42½
Car load, in bags—White	39	40
Oats, from store	30	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	42½	45
Cow Peas	85	90
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green		16
Dry		18
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern		1 00
Western	90	95
North River		85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb		2
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	5½	6
North Carolina	6	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hhds		26
" " in bbls		28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	29
" in bbls		28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	14
" in bbls	14	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis		1 75
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess		9 50
Rump		9 00
Prime		9 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		75
Liverpool		90
Lisbon		
American		80
On 125 lb Sacks	40	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	6 50
Common	1 50	2 25
Cypress Saps	3 50	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		[illegible]
Standard A		[illegible]
White Ex. C		[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	[illegible]
C. Yellow		[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		9 00
Mill, Prime		7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		3 50
TALLOW, ℔ lb	4	[illegible]
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet $1 80 per barrel for Hard and $1 80 for Soft.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm, $1 30, 1 35; tar firm, 90c; crude turpentine, nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	57
Rosin	784
Tar	356
Crude Turpentine	3

Receipts same day last year—3 casks spirits turpentine, 220 bbls rosin, 356 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6⅝	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅛c.

Receipts—57 bales; same day last year, 191.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 40 to 42½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 27—Evening.—Money on call offered at 2 per ct. Prime mercantile paper 3½ per cent. Sterling exchange was steady, with actual business in bankers bills at 485⅛@485¾ for sixty days; 487@487¼ for demand. Commercial bills 484¼@485. Government bonds were steady; United States coupon fours 113¼; United States twos 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds weak.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 27—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling 7 5 16c.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 122 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 177 bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 181 bales; stock (actual) 239,365 bales.

Cotton futures—market closed quiet; March 6 95, April 6 95, May 6 99, June 7 03, July 7 07, August 7 08, September 6 82, October 6 69, November 6 71, December 6 74, January 6 77, February 6 81. Sales 18 500 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 9 154 bales; exports to Great Britain 6 450 bales; to France 8,200 bales; to the Continent —— bales; stock 736 360 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,203 398 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,701,995 bales; exports to France 613 488 bales; exports to the Continent 1,681,051 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

Flour was dull, steady and unchanged. Wheat—market dull and firm; No. 2 red free on board nominal; options were dull, advancing ⅛@⅛c, fell ⅛@⅜c on realizing and closed weak at unchanged prices to ⅛c decline; No. 2 red March 80⅛c; May 78⅞c; July 77⅛c; September 74⅛c. Corn—spot was dull and firm; No 2 29⅞@30⅛c at elevator and 30⅜@31⅛c afloat; steamer mixed 29⅛c; options were dull and unchanged to ⅛c higher, closing steady, without features; March 29⅞; May 30⅛c; July 31⅝c. Oats—spot dull and steady; options dull and unchanged; May 21⅝c; July 22⅛c; spot prices—No. 2, 22c; No. 2 white 23⅛c; mixed Western 21@23⅛c. Hay unchanged. Lard quiet; Western steam $4 40; city $4 20. May $4 50; refined dull; Continental $4 70; South American $4 95; compound $4 00 @4 25. Pork steady and unchanged; new mess $9 25@9 75. Butter firm and fairly active; State dairy 9@18⅛c; do. creamery 14@19c; Elgins 19⅛c. Eggs were easy; State and Pennsylvania 10⅛@10⅛c; Western fresh 10c; Southern 9⅛@9⅛c. Cotton seed oil firm and steady. Rice firm, in fair demand and unchanged. Molasses steady and unchanged. Peanuts firm and unchanged; fancy hand-picked 3⅝c. Coffee quiet and 5 points down to 5 up; April $8 10@$8 15; May $8 20, June $8 20@8 25; July $8 30@8 35; September $8 45, February $8 45; spot Rio steady, with a fair demand; No. 7, $8 50. Sugar—raw firm and quiet; fair refining 2 15 16c; refined quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Cash quotations: Flour was dull, steady and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 71⅞@73c; No. 2 red 86⅝@89c. Corn—No. 2, 24@24⅛c. Oats—No. 2 17c. Mess pork $8 55 @8 60. Lard $4 37½@4 50. Short rib sides, loose $4 50@4 80. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 70@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 75@4 87½. Whiskey $1 17.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—March 71⅛@71⅞, 72⅛, 71⅝ @71⅝, 71⅝c; May 72⅝@72⅞, 73@73⅛, 72⅝@73⅛, 72⅝c; July 71⅛@71⅞, 71⅞, 71⅛, 71⅛@71⅛c; September 69⅞ 69⅛ 69⅛, 68⅛c. Corn—March 23⅞@23⅞, 23⅞, 23⅞@23⅞ 23⅞@23⅞c; May 24⅛@24⅝, 24⅝, 24⅛@24⅛, 24⅛@24⅝c; July 25⅝, 25⅝@25⅞, 25⅝ 25⅝c; September 26⅜, 26⅞, 26⅜, 26⅜@26⅞c. Oats—No 2 March 16⅞, 16⅞, 16⅞, 16⅞; May 17⅛ 17⅛@17⅛, 17, 17@17⅛; July 18, 18 17⅞, 18c. Mess pork—May $8 65 8 65, 8 55, 8 60; July $8 70, 8 70, 8 70. Lard—May $4 17½, 4 20, 4 17½, 4 20 July $4 30 4 30, 4 30. Short ribs—May $4 60, 4 60, 4 57½, 4 60; July $4 62½, 4 65, 4 60, 4 72.

BALTIMORE, March 27.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; spot 85c bid; May 79⅛@79⅛c; Southern by sample 85@87c. Corn firm; spot and March 28⅜@28⅞c; April 28⅛c; May 28⅛@28⅝; June 29c; July 29⅛@29⅛c; Steamer mixed 25⅛@25⅛c; Southern white 29 @29⅛c; do yellow 28@28⅛c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 25⅛@26c; No. 2 mixed 23@23⅛c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 27.—Galveston, steady at 7, net receipts 1,971 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7⅛, net receipts 171 bales; Baltimore, dull at 7 5-16, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 7 5-16, net receipts 305 bales, Wilmington, steady at 7, net receipts 57 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7 9-16c, net receipts 106 bales; Savannah, quiet at 6⅞, net receipts 702 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 6 15-16c, net receipts 3,176 bales; Mobile, quiet at 6⅞, net receipts 316 bales; Memphis, steady at 6⅞, net receipts 694 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7, net receipts 280 bales; Charleston, firm at 6 15-16, net receipts 51 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 27.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, quiet. American middling 3 31-334. Sales 6 000 bales, of which 5 500 were American; speculation and export 300. Receipts 11,000 bales, of which 5,000 were American. Futures opened with demand moderate. March and April 3 50 64d; April and May 3 50-64d; May and June 3 50 64d; June and July 3 50-64d; July and August 3 50 64d; November and December 3 44-64d; December and January 3 44 64d. Futures quiet.

1 P. M.—March and April 3 58 64@3 59 64d seller; April and May 3 58 64@3 59 64d seller; May and June 3 58-64@3 59 64d value; June and July 3 58 64@3 59 64d buyer; July and August 3 58-64@3 59 64d buyer; August and September 3 56-64@3 57 64d seller; September and October 3 50-64@3 51 64d seller; October and November 3 45 64@3 46 64d buyer; November and December 3 44 64d seller; December and January 3 43-64@3 44 64d value.

A recount of the stock of cotton here makes the total stock 1 310 877 bales and the stock of American 1,175,963 bales, a decrease in the total stock of 38 123 bales and a decrease in the stock of American of 38 037 bales, as compared with the figures issued in yesterday's weekly report.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Isaiah Hart, 853 tons, William, Punta Gorda, Fla, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Steamer E A Hawes, Williams Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Steamer E A Hawes, Williams, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 27, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Sarah Hart, 853 tons, Williams, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W I Simpson, 84 tons, Jones, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John R Fell, 336 tons, Loveland, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

B I Hazard, 373 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ella G Eells, 243 tons, Cushman, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm F Green, 254 tons, Clark, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Wm Branfoot (Br), 1,323 tons, Knott, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Kong Sverre, 463 tons, Larsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

BRIGS.

Starlight, 241 tons, Gallagher, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying

WORTH & WORTH.

aug 29 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2 50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Potatoes, Potatoes,

IRISH EATING POTATOES,

SWEET POTATOES and

Early Rose Seed Potatoes

A few barrels choice Houlton Rose left. Order early before they are gone.

Baldwin and Russett Apples.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

mar 2 D&W tf

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

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It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

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CONDENSED MILK
HAS NO EQUAL.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

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"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
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ESTABLISHED 1836.

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PHILADELPHIA.

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GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,
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jan 29 tf

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dec 15 tf

HOUSEWIFE'S POEM.

For the love of mercy sake!
Sally Ann has burned the cake.
Folks are comin from the town,
And the house is upside down.
All the supper will be late
('Tis too bad to make 'em wait),
But what can a woman do,
Cleanin house and bakin too.

Oh, the trials of this land!
Not a soul to lend a hand,
And the parlor carpet, more,
Hangs across the line, outdoor.
Dust and dirt in great profusion,
Scrubbing, rubbing, all confusion.
Guess the company, when they cum,
Will jest wish they'd staid to hum.

Fly around there, Sally Ann,
'Mongst the folks. Here comes a man,
And you know as well as me
What a frettin lot they be.
Never know'd a day like this,
Cleanin house is enough bliss,
But when bakin comes in, too,
Mixed with company—I tell you!

Pans and kettles, brooms and chairs
Trip me over unawares;
Cat and dog beneath my feet,
Do not make my temper sweet.
Helter skelter, here and there,
Books and knickknacks everywhere,
As I fuss and sigh and frown,
Spectin company from the town.

Hark! The joltin wheels I hear
Of a wagon drawin near.
Mercy sakes! Why, Sally Ann,
Surely 'tis that dreadful man
Comin here all stark alone!
No, it's father comin home.
Well, I never! They ain't cum.
All this fuss for nuthin. Hum!

—Florence Montgomery in Good Housekeeping

RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS.

In the Czar's Country There Are Many Journals With Odd Names.

Newspapers printed in the Russian language are not circulated nor read generally in the United States, and any one who has ever made even a cursory examination of a Russian newspaper printed in Russian characters can see at a glance why, as far as this country is concerned, they do not "fill a long felt want."

In the naming of Russian newspapers such journalistic titles as Sun, Gazette, Press, Observer, Star, Courier, Bulletin, Advertiser and Eagle do not prevail, but in place of these more descriptive titles are used. The humorous newspaper of St. Petersburg is called The Weekly Schut, or, translated, The Fool. The medical journal of St. Petersburg, published under authority of the war office, is The Russian Invalid. The official morning newspaper of Moscow is The Viedomosti Gorodskoe Politsii, otherise The Police Gazette. The Russian newspaper best known in this country is the daily Novoye Vremya, or The New Times, of St. Petersburg.

One of the illustrated St. Petersburg weeklies is called The Neva, after the river which flows through that capital, and two weekly newspapers longest established in the city of Moscow are The Boudilnik and The Krougozor, otherwise The Alarmer and The Horizon. For some reason which is not very clear the word "wiedomosti," meaning "news," is popular as a newspaper designation in the city of Moscow. There are four daily newspapers in Moscow having this title—The Russian News, Modern News, Moscow News and Old News. The Old News is maintained for the republication of articles from other newspapers. There are perhaps some newspapers in the United States worthy of being called The Old News, but it is certain that there is no newspaper in the United States which formally and voluntarily would assume that title.

The official newspaper of Warsaw is the Warsaw Police Gazette, and the word "gazette" (gazeta) is as popular with Warsaw editors as the word "news" is in Moscow. There are the Warsaw Police Gazette, the Warsaw Polish Gazette, the Warsaw Gazette, the Warsaw German Gazette and the Warsaw Gazette Courier. The Gazette Courier makes a specialty of telegraphic information, and is not therefore properly speaking a gazette courier, whose title comes from the days of mailcoaches and newspaper deliveries by messengers on horseback.—New York Sun.

Question of Adipose.

A criminal lawyer of long experience at the bar was heard to say the other day:

"I have made juries in murder cases an especial study. There are a large number of men, larger than most people suppose, who have scruples about finding death as a punishment for a murderer. I used to make it my business to study jurymen's faces and see if I could read by the lines whether or not they had scruples about the death sentence. I gave this up, though, as being beyond my power of comprehension. Later continued study of the jury box led me to a discovery. That was that in nine cases out of ten a jury composed mostly of tall, lean men would, when the evidence was sufficient, never have the slightest hesitation about fixing extreme sentence. On the other hand, a jury where short, fat men predominated in number would occupy twice as much time in finding its verdict, and when brought in it would generally be a term of imprisonment for the murderer."—Louisville Commercial.

Not the Right Name.

The following telegram was sent from Atlanta to an interior Georgia town:

"Look out for incendiary. Six feet high, scar on left cheek, limp in left leg."

Pretty soon the following telegram came in reply:

"We've got a man what says he burned a house down, but that ain't his name what you said."—Atlanta Constitution.

A Spanish patent is subject to an annual tax, the amount being assessed by government officials according to their ideas of the value of the device.

The eye of the vulture is so constructed that it is a high power telescope, enabling the bird to see objects at an almost incredible distance.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

CHINESE CHILDREN.

A Little Talk About Their Training, Their Study and Their Dress.

Perhaps the visit of Li Hung Chang has made some of you think about his country and his people more than you are in the habit of doing, and especially about the Chinese children. In that case you may perhaps enjoy a short talk about those queer little specimens of humanity.

In the first place, a softly cushioned baby carriage, such as you rode in when you were little, is unknown to the Chinese baby. Instead, the droll looking, yellow skinned tot, with its small, slanting eyes, is strapped to the back of its sister or mother and carried about the house or on the streets in that queer fashion.

In order to protect babies from evil spirits, of which the Chinese have a great fear, charms or trinkets are fastened to the cradle and on the walls or door of the nursery, and sometimes on the baby itself.

A boy baby's head is shaved twice a month until he is 5 years old, when he is considered old enough to have a cue. At first this is gummed and tied to make it stick out straight.

Chinese girls and boys are dressed just like their fathers and mothers and look like little old men and women. They are compelled to go to school when very young,

A CHINESE BOY.

and their hours there each day are very long. At daybreak, when you are still fast asleep in your warm, cozy beds, these children start for school, where they remain until 7 o'clock, when they are allowed to go home for breakfast, after which they go back to school to stay until dark.

A Chinese baby is named by its parents, but this is not a permanent name, as it is changed for another by the schoolmaster. Later this is changed again by a priest, which name the child keeps for the remainder of its life.

The first year at school the children are taught manners only. After this they receive books. The Chinese language is a very queer one and is difficult to learn. It has no letters, each character being a word. Chinese books begin at the back, and the pages are read from the bottom to the top. The children study their lessons aloud in the classroom, and when they have mastered them they stand, turn their backs to the teacher and recite in a loud, singsong tone.

Little girls fare badly in China. They have no games and are not expected to wish to play—they have no fun of any kind. The chief desire of their parents seems to be that their girls shall have small feet. So when they are babies their feet are bound tightly, to prevent them from growing any more. This bandaging causes the little ones much pain, and in consequence Chinese girl babies cry more than their little brothers. Three or four inches is the desired length of a girl's foot. Instead of walking or running to school as you do, the little Chinese girl has to hobble. Skipping and dancing are unknown pleasures to her.

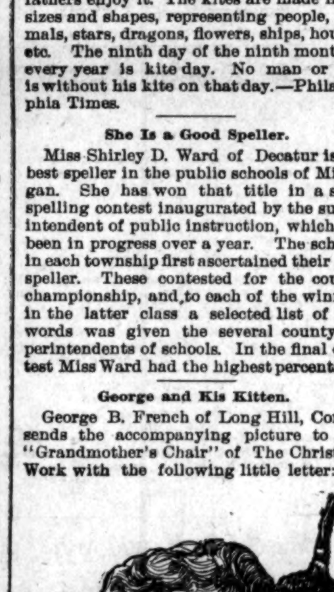
What the girls miss in play the boys in China seem to make up for. They have lots of fun in many ways. Kite flying is the chief sport of the boys, and even their fathers enjoy it. The kites are made in all sizes and shapes, representing people, animals, stars, dragons, flowers, ships, houses, etc. The ninth day of the ninth month of every year is kite day. No man or boy is without his kite on that day.—Philadelphia Times.

She Is a Good Speller.

Miss Shirley D. Ward of Decatur is the best speller in the public schools of Michigan. She has won that title in a state spelling contest inaugurated by the superintendent of public instruction, which has been in progress over a year. The schools in each township first ascertained their best speller. These contested for the county championship, and to each of the winners in the latter class a selected list of 800 words was given the several county superintendents of schools. In the final contest Miss Ward had the highest percentage.

George and His Kitten.

George B. French of Long Hill, Conn., sends the accompanying picture to the "Grandmother's Chair" of The Christian Work with the following little letter: "I



am a little boy 9 years old and live in a pleasant country place. I have a sister. She is 13 years old. We both go to school, and I am in the Fourth Reader. I have a nice little kitten and am going to give it away. I have two grandmas and would like you for another."

The Nutritious Marrow.

A grateful mother has just told of the almost miraculous cure of her grown up son by the very simple means advised by an eminent physician. It was a case of debility and emaciation that nothing could seem to reach until the physician in question prescribed a remedy that he has found remarkably efficacious in treating weak invalids and delicate children. This was nothing more than the eating of an unlimited amount of marrow. Every day a large quantity of the bones containing marrow was ordered from the great markets. The only preparation necessary was to warm the marrow sufficiently to enable it to be easily spread on bread. Then, with the addition of a little salt to render it more palatable, it was ready to do its work of regeneration. Under this treatment the patient mentioned gained during the first two weeks ten pounds of flesh and strength in proportion and afterward continued to gain steadily until health and strength were quite restored.—Philadelphia Press.

Sixty Thousand Seeds to the Plant.

The common purslane is one of the wonders of botany, as far as seeds are concerned at least. A single seed of this plant will produce about 20 seed pods in a season. The average number of seeds in each of these, by actual count, is 6,000, making 60,000 in all. As far as we have been able to learn there is no instance of similar fruitfulness in any plant found growing in this country. A single plant of either the Jamestown weed ("jimson"), the butter weed, the rag weed and some of the vervines produce an enormous number of seeds, but it is doubtful if any one of them produces one-fourth as many in a year as the purslane does.—St. Louis Republic.

HEROISM IN MINES.

Instances Where Brave Men Have Risked Their Lives to Save Others.

Never was there a mining disaster of any magnitude without several instances of individual gallantry in saving boys alone, says a writer in Chums. As a colliery manager said the other day, "There may be a score of cases of that kind after a single accident and nobody be any the wiser."

"A boy told me once," he proceeded, "that after an explosion one of the men who was with him brought him along a considerable distance in the workings. At last they met the afterdamp. The lad was so terrified, so anxious to get out, that he wanted to rush through and make his way to the shaft. If he had gone on, he certainly would have dropped, but the man would not let him. He stopped him by force, and though the lad bit and fought like a little demon he stuck to him and held him near to the ground, so that they could breathe. How do you think he calmed the boy at last? Sang comic songs to him. Well, they had to keep where they were for about five hours, and then, when the air had got better, the man started off and brought the youngster out safely, though once he was nearly suffocated by the afterdamp. Now, there's a case that nobody would have heard of probably if the lad hadn't happened to have told me about it."

As an instance of heroism in this direction that is known, however, I recall a story I heard near the bank of the Hyde pit after the explosion in 1889. You know that the slightest delay in flying for the shaft may mean death. In the neighborhood of Bolton some few years ago one man out of a party of colliers stopped behind for a minute or so to look for his son, a boy of 14, who was working close by. The two met, but, alas, they perished there together and were found clasped in each other's arms. And paternal devotion as thus manifested has cost many a brave fellow his life.

Well, on the occasion referred to a man named Haslam brought from the workings, or met as he was scurrying along to the pit mouth, a youth about 16, and throughout the terrible journey he stuck to the lad with the most heroic determination. Twice the boy stumbled and fell, but the noble collier dragged him to his feet and urged him to push on with all speed. Other mishaps befell them, yet both, I rejoice to say, gained the surface alive and comparatively well.

Long Drawn Out.

Private John Allen of Mississippi was standing near the corner of Delaware avenue and First street, when a man who had his hand on his stomach came up and said:

"Beg pardon, but you have the look of a physician—an eminent physician."

"Oh, I'm no doctor!" modestly replied the Tupelo statesman.

"Sorry for that, but perhaps you can give me some information. What are the symptoms of poisoning?"

"Have you been poisoned?" exclaimed Allen, thoroughly alarmed.

"Well, I have queer feelings in my stomach," the man remarked.

"Is it a burning sensation?" sympathetically inquired the Mississippian.

"No."

"Do you have spasmodic pains?"

"Not yet."

"Feel shivery, with a great thirst and heat?"

"No, nothing like that. I feel a complete goneness for about a foot up and down here, and every time I think of ham and eggs my mouth waters."

"Why, it may be hunger," suggested the private with much concern.

"I shouldn't a bit wonder if it was, being I haven't eaten anything for 36 hours."

"Humph!" muttered John Allen, as he surveyed the man three or four times and then handed him 25 cents, saying:

"My friend, better get some new scheme. It takes too long to come to the point in this."—Washington Cor. New York Tribune.

Jocularity on the Street Car.

Jocular Passenger (to trolley car conductor)—How's trade today?

Conductor (as he hands Miss Mayblossom aboard)—Pretty fare, thank you!—Vanity.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50 cents and $1 00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S, Drug Store. †

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jan 31 1

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.
DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11,25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.06 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 20 a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10 10 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 35 a m and 7.30 p, m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.50 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8 30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 5 58 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 35 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.20 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m., 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m, Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9 5 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 1 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 27 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.43 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 25 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m, Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 8 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

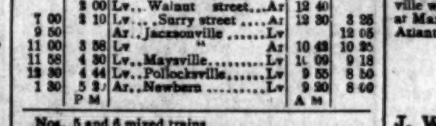
In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6 A M	NORTH BOUND †8 P M	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7 P M	SOUTH BOUND 25 P M
		—WILMINGTON—		
	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv....Surry street....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville......Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 43	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville.........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 2?	Ar..Newbern..........Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad
Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City....	8 02	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
ma 27 tf

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO THE
Southern Baptist Convention
AT
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
MAY 5th to 14th, 1897.

THE
Seaboard Air Line
OFFERS THE
Best Service! Quickest Routes!
AND A
HALF RATE.

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Three "Baptist Special Trains"

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North, South East and West.

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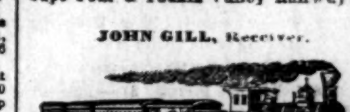
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
OR
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.,
Portsmouth, Va.

mar 16 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 7, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 45 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 50 a.
4 35 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 00 a m
4 18 "	Ar..Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv....Sanford......Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 23 "
"		"
10 32 "	Lv..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 20 a. m.
6 17 "	Lv......Maxton.....Ar	9 25 "
5 36 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	10 04 "
4 49 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 47 "
4 28 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	11 08

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar..... Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

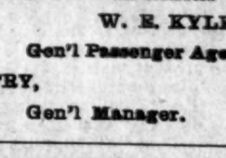
SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
feb 9 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

PAWNEE, Saturday, March 27
CROATAN, Saturday, April 3

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Monday, March 29
PAWNEE, Saturday, April 3

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE, Tuesday, March 30
CROATAN, Tuesday, March 6

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1897

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Reduction in Loans a Disappointing Feature—The Money Market Awaits Revival of Business at Other Money Centers — Statement of Associated Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The New York *Financier* says this week: A reduction of $1,891,800 in the loans of the New York banks, after an expansion in that item of $8,750,000 since February 27th, was a disappointing feature of the bank statement for the current week. The loan contraction was accompanied by a falling off of $2,605,500 in deposits and an increase in the reserve of $726,775. The increase in cash was only $75,400, the receipts of $463,700 in specie being offset in a measure by $367,800 decrease in legal tenders. Just what brought about the decrease in the loans is not exactly clear, but the previous week's statement, it will be recalled, in the face of a six million dollar loss to the Treasury by the banks, showed almost no increase in the loan items, demonstrating that a considerable liquidation was in progress. There appears to be nothing at present which foreshadows an increase in the loan item, in fact many of the banks report that their lines are rather well filled, and the market has displayed considerable ease during the week. Any advance in the current rates, therefore, will depend in great measure on reduction of balance which country banks maintain at this centre and which are subject to withdrawals. In other words, the money market now awaits the revival of business at other centres. The sudden advance in foreign exchange earlier in the week was met by the offerings of investment sterling, but as the accumulations of exchange are not supposed to be sufficient to last over six weeks, there may be a somewhat critical period so far as gold exports are concerned before Summer opens. That the exports will actually occur, however, is not at all certain. Despite the unsteadiness in the financial world for the past few years, it is a remarkable fact and one showing the excellent management of the New York banks, that the past decade shows an increase in the book value of their stock of 34 8 per cent. Since 1890 the trust companies have added $14,800,000 to their surplus, which is equal to 70 per cent. of their capital.

The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve, increase, $726,775; loans, decrease, $1,891,800; specie, increase, $463,700; legal tenders, decrease, $387,300; deposits, decrease, $2,605,500; circulation, decrease, $126,100. The banks now hold $48,822,750 in excess of legal requirements.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Total Visible Supply—New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,465,371 bales, of which 3,066,061 bales are American, against 3,394,740 bales and 2,936,540 bales respectively last year.

Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 25,598 bales. Receipts from the plantations 94,566 bales. Crop in sight 7,772,273 bales.

The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 181 bales for spinning. Stagnation was the only feature of the speculation in cotton to-day. The tone was easier on the *Chronicle's* weekly weather report, but owing to the intense dullness the decline was trifling. The receipts were light and the movement for the week is expected to be small, the total receipts at the ports being estimated at 48,000 to 50,000 bales. There came into sight during the week 61,771 bales, against 89,246 in the same week last year, making the total in sight 7,772,273 bales, against 6,242,852 in the same time last season. The exports from the ports this season have been 5,055,006 bales, against 3,723,015 in the same time last season. The total world's visible supply is now 3,415,861 bales, including 3,066,061 American, against 3,394,740 at this time last season, of which 2,936,540 were American.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Speculation in the Grain Markets Lifeless—Product Market Moderately Active.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Speculation in the grain markets was lifeless to-day, wheat having the narrowest range seen in months—⅜c—the bulk of the trade being confined to ⅛c limit. May wheat opened from 73⅜ to 73⅝c, sold between 73¼ and 72⅝@73⅜c, closing at 72⅞—⅜c under yesterday.

Corn—Steady prices were quotable in corn, with no influential or notable trading. May corn opened at 24⅛@24⅝c, sold at 24⅝c, closing at 24⅛@24⅝c—a shade over yesterday. Cash corn was quiet and steady.

May oats closed a shade under yesterday. Cash oats were quiet and steady.

The product market was moderately active, with the tendency of prices being to decline. This inclination was evidently due to realizing by people who bought on the recent up-turn and not to anything really discouraging in the situation. The hog market was steady, conveying no particular strength or weakness to product. At the close May pork was 5@7½c under yesterday, May lard and ribs each 2½c lower.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Rosin was not reported. Spirits turpentine was steady and unchanged at 29½c.

CHARLESTON, March 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm, sales — barrels; A, B, C, D, E $1 45, F $1 50, G $1 60, H $1 80, I $1 80, K $1 85, M $1 90, N $2 10, W G $2 40, W W $2 50.

SAVANNAH, March 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½c, with sales today of 40 casks; receipts 140 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,611 barrels; receipts 701 barrels; new crop N $2 20, W G $2 50, W W $2 60; old crop quoted as follows: A, B, C, D $1 50, E $1 55, F $1 60, G $1 65, H $1 70, I $1 75, K $1 80, M $1 85, N $1 90, W G $2 15, W W $2 30.

In the course of consideration of the naval estimates on the passage of the measure to its third reading in the German Reichstag yesterday that body rejected the proposal for a credit for the building of two new cruisers and a number of torpedo boats by the same vote—204 to—143, as that recorded upon these items in the second reading a week ago.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE CRISIS NOW ON.

DESPERATE EFFORTS BEING MADE TO SAVE THE LEVEES.

According to Government Reports the Highest Water is Yet to Come—Greenville, Miss., Several Feet Below the Water Level.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, MISS., March 27.—A special from Greenville to the *Evening Clarion-Ledger* says: "To-day is one of feverish anxiety and it may be said the crisis is now on. The mayor has issued a proclamation warning all merchants to close their places of business and calling every able-bodied man to the levee. At this hour the city is almost deserted of merchants, and a strong and brave fight is being made along the line to hold the great embankment. Special trains are being sent out on both roads and branches to bring in recruits. Governor McLaurin and officials of railroads are lending every assistance. The condition is critical, but hopeful."

F. C. Nelson, of this city, who is largely interested in delta farming operations, and is agent for many thousand acres of land in the great valley, returned from Greenville last night. He says the water was over the levees proper yesterday evening, but was being held in check by sacks of sand and dirt piled on top, and the heroic people were still hopeful of their ability to hold the fort. The town of Greenville was then several feet below the water level, and one standing on the streets of the town could see the hulls of steamboats above them. The sight of so much water was simply appalling.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 27.—With no alarming volume of water sweeping on from the upper rivers and the river here and at various other important points on the decline, the acute stage of the floods here is probably past. There is great uneasiness, however, and not without cause, at Greenville, Miss., and Helena, Ark. At the former place today there was intense alarm in consequence of which a call for volunteers went out from Governor McLaurin, who has gone to that place and the Mayor also issued a proclamation calling attention to the grave peril of the city and urging business men to close their places and report with all their abled-bodied male help for service on the shaky levees. Both calls brought results, and a large-sized army is combatting the water's encroachment. The opinion to-night is that their efforts will prevail. The only weak place in the Mississippi levee, so far as Greenville is advised, is at Australia and there is confidence of holding it up. At several points, however, the water is flush with the levee tops, and in some places flowing over. On the Arkansas side a small break is reported at Boggy bayou. It was doubtless very small, for no alarm appears to be felt. At Westover, below Helena, there has been serious sloughing which may result in a collapse. So much of the Modoc levee as remains intact is being guarded by determined men who say it shall not be cut by levee board officials or any one else.

CARUTHERSVILLE, MO., March 27.—The river is stationary here. The crevasse immediately south of here is now three-eights of a mile wide, and pouring as great a volume of water into the country as the Mississippi carries at the ordinary stage. Should the water go four inches higher it will overflow the levee.

HELENA, ARK., March 27.—The river here is fifty feet and slowly rising. According to Government reports, the highest water is yet to come. This means great destruction to property. At the mouth of the St. Francis river, nine miles north of here, the Mississippi is at least ten miles wide.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Consideration of the Tariff Bill Progresses Slowly—The Discussion Takes a Wide Range.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The House in Committee of the Whole progressed even more slowly in its consideration of the Tariff bill to-day than yesterday, having disposed of but 5¾ pages against 9¾ the day before. This was at the rate exactly of one page an hour, and if the same rate should be maintained until the expiration of the period allotted for discussion by the order adopted last week, there will have been 31 of the 163 pages of the bill considered when the hour for taking a vote on its passage arrives. The dilatory method of handling the bill provoked Mr. Johnson (Republican from Indiana) to protest against the irrelevant discussion which impeded progress, and in which members of the Committee on Ways and Means in charge of the bill indulged as well as Democrats, and to ask Chairman Dingley if a change could not be made which would result in more rapid work.

When the House entered upon its work this morning there was not a quorum present, as revealed by a vote, and there was a wait of fifteen minutes until 101 members appeared. The discussion took a wide range, covering the propositions that the foreigner pays the tax under a protective tariff; that a duty on hides would be more beneficial to the farmer than all the duties in the agricultural schedule; that pig iron can be produced in Alabama and Tennessee in competition with the North and foreign countries with a smaller duty than $4 a ton, although no motion was made to reduce it; that the trusts are, in the main, beneficial to the consumer. A general debate on the matter of the cost of producing pig iron in the North and South and the necessity of continuing the duty of $4.00 a ton followed upon statements by Messrs. Wheeler of Alabama, Democrat, and Cox of Tennessee, Democrat, that the duty was not essential to the successful production of pig iron in those States.

Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Republican, argued that it was to the advantage of the Southern States to maintain the duty, notwithstanding the advantages they possessed in cheap labor, convict and negro, and the close proximity of stone, coal and iron deposits. The shipments abroad which had been spoken of, were, he said, from accumulated stocks, for which the producers were glad to find a market anywhere.

In the course of further debate Mr. McMillin said the South had driven Pittsburg out of the pig iron market, and that it would make things hot for the North in the matter of cotton manufactures. "And we won't ask the United States to hold us up while we are doing it," he added amid applause.

As a result of the day's work a few immaterial changes were made in the chemical and earths and earthenware schedules proposed by the Committee on Ways and Means, and at 4.15 the House adjourned until Monday next at 10 a. m.

THE ST. NAZAIRE.

Four of Her Crew Supposed to Have Been Picked Up by a British Steamer.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 27.—The British steamer Maroa, Captain Adams, from Norfolk, March 10, for Hamburg, passed the Lizard to-day. She displayed signals as she was passing the station which the observers supposed read that she had picked up at sea the captain, engineer, second mate and a fireman of the General Trans-Atlantique Company's steamer Ville de St. Nazaire, which foundered in a gale off Cape Hatteras on March 7, while on a voyage from New York for West India ports.

SHELLS AND STARVATION?

USED BY THE POWERS TO ENFORCE THEIR POLICY.

Cretans Will Refuse Autonomy as Long as Powder and Ball Last—European Fleets Appear in the Role of Turkey's Allies—Distress in Crete Heartrending — Salisbury's Visit to Paris Regarded as Significant.

[Copyright 1897 by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.]

LONDON, March 27.—The Powers began shelling the Christians again this afternoon at 2 o'clock. That is the latest news about the Cretan situation as given to Christian England to-day in the laconic language of the Canea correspondent of the *Times*. Christian England, it should be added, is now so accustomed to the news of the shedding of Christian blood by one agency or another, that it ate its breakfast with its usual appetite. I cannot imagine, however, how even the most callous and cynical of this so called Christian nation could read to-day's dispatch from the correspondent of the *Telegraph*, who has just returned from the interior of Crete, without a serious disturbance of equanimity. It was high time that the reply of Crete to the policy which Europe is enforcing by shells and starvation should be made known to the world. The answer comes to-day in language so simple, graphic and convincing that it should rouse even the effete manhood of European civilization to cry against the infamy of the present policy. The correspondent, disguised as a Cretan priest, joined the insurgents at Akrotiri and was one of the bands of Cretans who were requested by the Italian admiral to visit the interior with the object of submitting to the people the proclamation of the admirals in regard to the future of the island. At Vamos an insurgent doctor named Venzelos mounted a ladder and read in a loud voice the proclamation explaining the meaning of autonomy and demanding the views of the people. The Mayor of Vamos said: "We are now united with Greece. We enjoy the protection of law and order in the interior of Crete and would enjoy it throughout the island if Europe would let us alone. We refuse autonomy and will never co-operate in establishing it. We will oppose it as long as our powder and ball last. That is our view and the view of all Cretans."

Ex-Deputy Pasphadkis said: "Europe does not understand the Cretan question, and is, therefore, on the wrong tack. We know what we want, and why we want it. Our reasons are not merely sentimental, but economical. We are decided to maintain the union with Greece at all costs." Vociferous cheers greeted this speech.

The writer continues: "When the popular passion had somewhat subsided I witnessed a scene which I shall never forget. An old man, 75 years of age, named Milonoyanaki, formerly director of the Cretan Bank, said: 'We all want union with Greece.' On this point there are no dissents. Europe may annihilate us, but cannot change our conviction. So long as a Cretan lives he will exclaim, as I do now, 'Union or death.' My son George was killed at Attriti a fortnight ago. I loved him dearly, but gave him willingly, and am ready to sacrifice my family and myself as a protest against autonomy. We have lost our property, and care naught for our lives." Hereupon the crowd shouted "We care naught for our lives."

Suddenly I felt a strong arm tugging at my shoulder, and, turning round, saw a handsome man, armed, but dressed in clerical garb. His eyes were rolling with passion. He shouted: "You, sir, shall see what value we Cretans set upon our lives. You may go back and tell Europe that you saw me do this," and he seized a long white handled dagger from one of the bystander's belt, and one second later would have cut his own throat from ear to ear, had not I and others held back his arm in the nick of time. With extreme difficulty the dagger was wrested from his grasp. He was ultimately quieted.

After this a written reply was submitted to the people, which was vociferously applauded and crowding around me they exclaimed: "Our answer to Europe is, union with Greece or death; long live King George." The scenes in other villages and provinces so closely resembled this that their detailed description would be superfluous.

Great indignation was expressed by Caristians at the marked favor manifested by European admirals towards the Moslems, who are allowed to send reinforcements not merely of regulars, but of irregulars, including Mohammedans recently rescued by Col. Vassos at Candanos, despite the express written promise of the British consul that effective measures would be taken to hinder them from fighting against the Cretans in the island. Having seen with my own eyes this promise in the British consul's handwriting, I assured the people that the rescued Moslems were not allowed to engage in the combat. They replied: "Come up to morrow by daylight and you will see those same Moslems marching from Canea." They spoke the truth. I have since seen them, and must say that nothing could damage more materially the authority of the admirals and the good faith of Europe in the eyes of the Cretans than the line of conduct which makes the European fleets appear in the role of Turkey's allies. The Christians also bitterly complained, and with truth, that a Turkish warship in Suda bay was allowed to bombard Kalives, although it is under European protection.

The Turkish fortified barracks called blockhouses, around Canea constitute a source of chronic danger. The soldiers, fresh from Armenia, shoot at passing Christians in sport and do not respect even a white flag. I myself have been frequently fired at, and once nearly hit, and have been for the past three days absolutely cut off from Canea by the Turkish blockhouses. In the mountains, at a place called Stilofarango, we heard wierd voices across a deep, impassable ravine, issuing apparently, from the bowels of the earth. We stopped and, through field glasses, saw emaciated women and children issuing from a cave high up the mountain on the opposite side of the cleft. They were the wives, widows and children of Christians taking refuge from the Turks of Malaxa, and living on roots. We could not help them. When we reached Col. Vassos' headquarters at Alikiano, I saw scores of famishing people, once rich, who came begging food. Some of them were English. All were barefooted and emaciated, several having not eaten for three or four days. There are hundreds in the same condition, yet the food supply is stopped by the order of Europe. The distress is heartrending and disease has now supervened." This testimony and more to the same effect is from correspondents of journals which steadfastly uphold Lord Salisbury in his Cretan policy. The problem is how long the unanimous testimony of the facts in the case will fail to influence the attitude of the Government and its supporters. There is ample evidence that the political feature of the situation is rapidly approaching an issue of the greatest importance to Europe and the world. Lord Salisbury's visit to Paris yesterday to consult M. Hanotaux, the French Foreign Minister, is an event of the utmost significance. When before has a Prime Minister of Great Britain esteemed the emergency in the affairs of Europe so great that he has gone to Paris to hold a consultation with the Foreign Minister of France? An attempt is naturally made to disguise the importance of the visit under the fiction of a health trip, but that is only a transparent subterfuge. Nothing has transpired, nothing will transpire, probably, at the present day regarding what took place at these two momentous interviews in Paris. It may be assumed that greater things than a solution of the Cretan crisis were discussed. It is not venturing beyond the bounds of probability to say that the whole question of Anglo-French relations was gone into, and that, too, in a spirit of warmest friendliness and conciliation on the part of Lord Salisbury.

Regarding the prospect of events in Greece and Turkey, it is still impossible to speak with any confidence. One set of correspondents assert more emphatically than ever that war is now certain. Others think the continued delay may avert a conflict altogether. It really depends on the secret intentions of certain of the Powers with regard to Greece and Turkey. Information on this point is hopelessly conflicting, and I do not undertake to venture even an opinion.

THE WAR IN CRETE.

Christian Insurgents Capture All the Strategic Positions Around Canea—Crown Prince Constantine Starts for the Frontier.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CANEA, March 27.—Notwithstanding the support furnished the Turks by the foreign fleets the Christian insurgents have captured all the strategic positions around this city, except the town of Outsonnaria, which commands the spring which supplies Canea with water. Special efforts will be made to prevent the capture of Outsonnaria, for if it should fall into the hands of the insurgents they would, by being able to cut off the water supply, be practically masters of Canea.

Cannonading was heard throughout the day in the direction of Alikianu, where is situated the camp of Col. Vassos, the commander of the Greek army of occupation. The firing added to the fears of the Moslems here, who thought that the insurgents and Greek troops had combined and would make an attack upon Canea. The Moslem refugees have little faith in the ability of the Powers to save them should such an attack be made, but there is scarcely any danger that the Greek troops will advance nearer the town than they are now. No explanation of the firing has been given.

LONDON, March 27.—The *Sun* will to-morrow publish a despatch from Athens saying that Crown Prince Constantine finally started for the frontier of Thessaly this evening. There was a pathetic parting between himself and the members of his family, all seeming to fully realize the import of the undertaking. The fact that he was to leave to assume command of the Greek forces which are now confronting the Turks on the frontier became known to the public some time previous to his departure. The streets in the vicinity of the palace were jammed with people who frantically acclaimed the Crown Prince when he appeared. The wildest enthusiasm was everywhere displayed and the crowds shouted for war until they were hoarse.

COL. A. S. BUFORD.

Declines to Announce Himself As a Candidate For the Democratic Nomination For Governor of Virginia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., March 27.—Col. A. S. Buford, in reply to a communication from friends requesting him to announce himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, publishes a letter, in which he says:

"For the present, however I cannot enter into the the canvass for the nomination which is already in progress. Business engagements involving important duties to the interests of others, as well as of myself, interpose imperative objections, and early and continuous personal activity in the canvass is supposed by many to be an essential condition of success—how far correctly remains to be seen—but immediate and engrossing participation in it I cannot now undertake to give, and I do not desire, and cannot allow my personal convenience to restrain or embarrass in the slightest measure the action of friends among other aspirants. The list of contestants may yet be enlarged as the canvass progresses or the features of the canvass materially changed. It is, therefore, sufficient for me to further add only that, under existing conditions, I deem it proper to withhold my name as a candidate for the nomination."

PATRIOTIC GREEKS.

One Hundred and Fifty Sail from New York to Fight for their Native Land.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The French line steamer Lachampagne sailed this morning with 150 Greeks aboard. They are on their way to their native land prepared to shed their blood in the impending fight against the Turks. The patriotic party is under the command of Peter Socrates, who gave up his position as foreman in a wholesale drug firm in order to be of service to his country. Before departing, the heroes were feted by their fellow-countrymen here at the Parthenon, a restaurant. The Rev. Father Agathadoras presided over the gathering in the restaurant. After he had blessed the one hundred and fifty, many patriotic little speeches were made, reminding those who were about to depart that they were of the stock of the brave band that had fallen with Leonidas at the defiles of Thermopylae.

VIRGINIA WINS.

Tar Heels Beaten by a Score of Seven to Six.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 27.—A special to the *Tribune* from Chapel Hill, N. C., says: The Tar Heels lost to-day's game of base ball by a small score. The crowd began filling the park early in the afternoon. The grand stand was decorated with both the white and blue and the orange and black. About 2 o'clock the Virginians came on the field and a little later the Carolinas appeared on the scene of action amid the deafening applause of the Carolina rooters. The weather was cold, but enthusiasm seemed to furnish sufficient warmth for the crowd. The Virginia team took the field and Collins went in the box for Virginia. Score: University of North Carolina, 6; University of Virginia, 7. Batteries: Williams and Bailey; Collins and Huger.

The Speaker of the Kentucky House yesterday morning appointed a committee to investigate the report that smallpox is raging in the prison hospital. If the report proves to be well founded the Governor will be asked to adjourn the General Assembly at once and call the body to meet in Louisville Monday morning.

The officer of shipping commissioner at Savannah, Ga., has been abolished by the Secretary of the Treasury on the ground that no necessity for it exists. Last year the commissioner shipped 196, men only. The salary of the office was very small.

NOW IS THE TIME to purify your blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for the purpose. Thousands of great cures prove that it is the one true blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic and liver medicine. Price 25 cents. †

In March, April, May, use

Paine's Celery Compound

The best spring medicine in the world.

Buy a bottle and see how valuable it is. We have just received a large supply.

For sale at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S, Northwest Cor. Front and Market Sts.

mar 18 tf

Something About Partridges.

Among the habits of the partridge one is that when a covey is roosting on the ground, with their tails bunched together in a circle, the bunch is surmounted by a line of watchful heads, like sentinels on duty. Another is that they run the instant the ground is touched after a "flush," the dogs often trailing them in rabbit hunting fashion. Their sense of smell is evidently very acute, for during the nesting season, if the eggs, which number from 10 to 20, are disturbed in any way or a hand even inserted in the nest, it will be immediately deserted and a new one built. A short time previous to the nesting the males are often involved in desperate combats for the choice of mates, who stand by and quietly watch the encounter, seeming not to care which one becomes the victor. The incubation is performed entirely by the female, the male, when not feeding, often being perched on some slight elevation, encouraging her by his mellow toned call of "bobwhite." Two and sometimes three broods of young are reared during a season, the nesting beginning as early as May 1. Later in the fall the broods of young occasionally join forces, but whether from a want of company or for protection is not known.

When feeding, the birds are sometimes scattered several yards apart, but at the first sign of danger an alarm is given, and they immediately "bunch," with their heads placed close together, as if in consultation. The first shot into a covey will often cause them to break and fly in all directions, and if not disturbed again for several minutes "scatter calls" will be heard on every side. These are made to collect the remaining birds, who again bunch. Many of the market gunners seem to have no qualms of conscience and very often kill without hesitation an entire covey, when at least one or two pairs of birds should be left for breeders.—Baltimore Sun.

An application for a Canadian patent costs $40, this sum including government tax and all charges for the period of six years.

WARM WIRELETS.

There was a lack of buyers in the dry goods market yesterday. The week has closed without any feature of moment noticable in either the cotton or woollen goods.

William T. Adams (Oliver Optic) died shortly after 6 o'cock yesterday morning at Boston, Mass. Mr. Adams had been sick for a long time with heart trouble. He was 75 years old.

Senator Thomas C. Platt called on President McKinley yesterday afternoon and was given positive assurance that Prof. Andrew D. White would be nominated as ambassador to Germany.

A dispatch from Madrid to the *Central News*, London, says that negotiations for the conclusion of peace are in progress between the Goverment of Spain and the Cuban insurgent leaders with favorable prospects.

The report of Captain Carten, Corps of Engineers, on a survey of the harbor at Darien, Ga., recommends a channel 300 feet wide and 24 feet deep, at an estimated cost of from $45,000 to $70,000, according to the dredge used.

A race of large raters was sailed yesterday over the course from Mentone to Nice, and return. The competitors were the Ailsa and Ashpodel and the prize was a valuable Sevres vase. The Ailsa finished first, but the race was awarded to the Asphodel on time allowance.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

A few more Boarders can be accommodated at 315 South Third street. Mrs. L. W. Sneed. mar 28 1t*

Wanted—Two or three comfortably furnished Rooms; private family preferred; only respectable parties need answer. References given if required. Address, Mrs. C. Barker, Wilmington, N. C. mar 28 1t*

For Rent from April 1st—A Two-story House with 9 rooms, including bath room, on Walnut street between Fourth and Fifth, No. 406. Apply to J. F. Rulfs, corner of Fourth and Walnut streets. mar 28 2t

Plants for sale—Tomato, Cabbage, Egg Plant, Parsley, Pepper, Pansy, Tuberoses, Chrysanthemums. Expect a large consignment of young Roses and other plants by Wednesday. If in need of any call at 104 South Front street. W. J. Kirkham. mar 28 1m

I have Slips of Jersey Sweet Potato at $1 50 a barrel. Tube Rose and Dahlia Bulbs at 25 cents a dozen. H. E. Newbury, Magnolia, N. C. mar 18 5t* 18 21 25 28 ap 4

Eyesight is priceless. Don't neglect it. Who need go without Spectacles of a fine quality at the low price I fit them? I have the finest of Lenses in any style of frames, gold, nickel, aluminum, etc. To those who purchase no charge for testing and fitting. I have best of references. Am located at 517 Princess street. Dr. Childs, Optician. Come and see me. mar 14 tf su th

Call No. 346 Bell Telephone when in need of Fine Candies manufactured daily. Fresh Fruit received by every steamer. "Jamaica Bananas" a specialty this week. My "Ice Cream" parlor is now open. Andrew Mavronichols, 705 North Fourth street. mar 21 tf

At N. Paul's, 204 Princess street, you can obtain the best of Candy, Fruit, etc., at the lowest price. Ice Cream Parlors open every night, and after June 1st open all night. Call Bell 'Phone 342 and your wants will be supplied. mar 14 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92 mar 13 tf

L. K. Williams, 128 Market street, does first-class Laundry. Many people prefer Chinese laundry to any other. Try him. Shirts 10c, Collars 2c, Cuffs 3c. Satisfaction guaranteed. mar 10 tf

M. C. Benson, No 5 South Water street, makes a specialty of Beef Cattle, Mutton and Milk Cows. Consignments of country produce solicited. Seven years experience. Give me a trial. mar 6 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House e81

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Loans on improved city real estate. jan 6 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST OPENED

A

Nice Line

—OF—

Percales,

DIMITIES,

ORGANDIES,

LAWNS,

Swiss and Nainsooks.

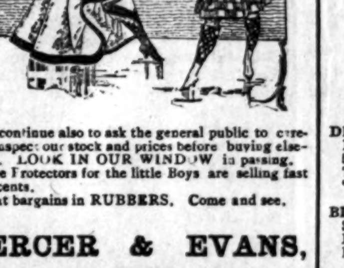
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.

Notice paper for notice of our Spring Opening. mar 27 rf

Mercer & Evans

CONTINUE TO ADD NEW LINES.



We continue also to ask the general public to carefully inspect our stock and prices before buying elsewhere. LOOK IN OUR WINDOW in passing.

Knee Protectors for the little Boys are selling fast at 25 cents.

Great bargains in RUBBERS. Come and see.

MERCER & EVANS,

115 Princess Street.

Successors to H. C. Evans.

mar 14 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the case of Iredell Meares and P. B. Manning, Receivers vs. Adolphus Thomas et al., the undersigned commissioner appointed by said decree, will expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, on Monday, March 29th, 1897, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock m., the following lot of lands, situate in the City of Wilmington, N. C., bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the southern line of Market street sixty feet east of Twelfth street and running eastwardly parallel with the southern line of Market street thirty-three feet, thence southwardly one hundred and fifty feet parallel with Twelfth street, thence westwardly parallel with Market street thirty-three feet, thence northwardly parallel with Twelfth street one hundred and fifty feet to the beginning, being part of lots 1, 2, 3 in block 163 according to the official plan of said city, and also the same conveyed by Roger Moore to said Adolphus Thomas, by deed dated January 17th 1889, duly recorded in book 4, folio 231, all of which is particularly described in a certain deed of mortgage executed by Adolphus Thomas and wife Maria Thomas to the Carolina Inter-State Building and Loan Association, bearing date December 5th, 1891, and recorded in book 10 pages 783 to 788, Records of New Hanover county.

S. P. COLLIER, Commissioner.

mar 4 5t 4 11 18 25 28

March, April and May.

"If you aint got 'em you might have 'em,' and one ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure.

CORNEAUS'

Bed Bug Interceptic

does the work quickly, quietly and pleasantly.

JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist, Wilmington, N. C.

mar 5 tf

COAL! COAL!!

No other coal in the world is equal to

Southern Jellico

and the

Virginia Coals,

which we are selling at the very low price of

$4.50 per ton, $2 25 half ton and $1.25 for a quarter of a ton,

delivered anywhere in the city for the cash.

W. E. WORTH & CO.

Telephone 94. jan 29 tf

Assignee's Sale

—OF—

Boots, Shoes, &c.

BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1897 I will sell the stock of

Boots, Shoes, Tobacco and Cigars

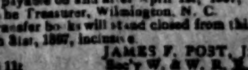
contained in the store northeast corner of Market and Front streets, at greatly reduced prices. Parties wishing good foot wear can secure bargains.

Terms of sale cash

A. J. HOWELL, Assignee of Henry Burkhimer.

mar 14 tf

Office of the Secretary of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., March 22nd, 1897.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE WILMINGTON & Weldon Railroad Company have declared three and one half per cent interest on the certificates of indebtedness of the W. & W. R. R. Co. for the six months ending March 31st, 1897. Interest due and payable on and after April 1st, 1897, at the office of the Treasurer, Wilmington, N. C.

The transfer books will stand closed from this date to March 31st, 1897, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr., Sec'y W. & W. R. R. Co.

mar 28 11t

SPRING GOODS.

The Prettiest Line Ever Shown. Prices Low Enough to Suit Everybody

DRY GOODS.

Silk and Wool Dress Goods, the latest product of the mills, we have them in the newest designs from 18 to 50c.

The Broken Plaids are just the thing, quite a line of them in 12½, 25, 38 and 50c.

Our Black Goods Department is full of good things. Mohairs, plain and figured; Cashmeres, Henriettas, Drillettes and Serges of every kind.

Black Sateens 8 to 25c per yard.

The very best calicoes 4c.

Beautiful Percals at 8, 10 and 12½c.

Good Homespuns at 3, 4, 5 and 6c.

DRAPERIES.

Dotted Swiss in the newest designs 12, 15, 19c.

Golden Draperies, Scrims at 5, 8 and 10c.

Pretty line of Percalines, Drapery Silks, &c.

TABLE LINENS.

Red Table Cloths 18, 25 and 45c per yard.

Plain White and Red Border at cut prices.

Doylies of every description, 25c to $1.50 per dozen.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Ladies' Kid Button Shoes 65c.

Ladies' Solid Leather Shoes $1.00.

Big Bargains in Children Shoes.

Men's Shoes 98c.

Men's $3 Hand-sewed Shoes $1.98.

New Slippers arriving daily.

CLOTHING.

Men's $8.50 Suits, 15 styles, $5.00.

All Wool Suits $3 50.

All Wool Clay Worsted Suits $7.50.

Greatest line of Children Suits 75c to $4.50. Prices will astonish you.

All Wool Pants $1, $5 Pants for $3.50.

SWEATERS.

A good Sweater for 25c.

Large Collars with Stripes 50c.

$1.50 Sweaters for 75c.

HATS AND CAPS.

A great line at lowest prices.

We can save you money

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Nos. 617 and 619 North Fourth Street.

Give us a call, it will pay you. Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

Car fare paid on purchase of $2 00 and up. mar 28 tf

Geo. O. Gaylord,

Owner and Manager of Wilmington's Big Racket Store,

Stands out single and alone and offers bargains in Dry Goods of every kind. My business has grown rapidly, and I can only thank the customers of the past, and I can assure my many friends and customers that I have made greater efforts this Spring to please and serve them with big values, honest goods and new styles in Dress Goods. We can please your taste and pocket book.

Wash Silk, 18 inches wide, in pretty colors, for 25c yard; 32 inches wide in blue and white red and white, at 35c.

Black Satin, good quality, at 50c; better and wide, at 75c.

Gros Grain Silk at 69, 75c and $1 00.

Taffeta Silk at $1 19.

Black China Silk, 28 inches wide, for 35c yard.

Dress Goods, 36 inches, double-fold pretty Spring fancies, for 15c.

Nice line Flannelette for 5c, light or dark colors.

Beautiful line Organdies, Wool Challies, Lawns, Cotton Challies, Cheviots, Percales, Ducks, Swisses, all cheap and a very nice selection

In fine Dress Goods, Plaids, Brilliantines, Worsteds and all the new styles for early Spring wear, from 15 to 50c yd.

Domestic Goods very cheap.

Nice Plaids at 4c yard.

Good Ginghams, pretty checks, at 4c.

1 yard White Homespun, nice and smooth, at 4c.

Heavy Augusta Sheeting, 1 yard, at 5c.

Beautiful Sea Island, 1 yard, at 5c.

Best grade of fine Sea Island, 42 inches wide, worth 8c, my special price 6c.

Heavy Drill, very pretty, 42 inches wide, at 8c. Splendid Drill, at 6c.

Palmer Mill Bleaching, 1 yard wide, no dressing, at 6c.

Andresscoggin Bleaching, 1 yard wide, at 6¼c.

Fruit of the Loom, 1 yard wide, at 7c.

10 yard Dress Pattern of best calico for 45c.

Very best feather-proof Bed Ticking at 12½c.

White Lawns, nice and smooth in checks and bars, at 4½c yard; in plain white, from 5 to 35c yard.

Dotted Swiss from 8 to 25c yard.

Percale 5, 8 10 and 12½c yard.

If you need Dress Goods, Shoes, Clothing, Men's and Ladies' Hats, Underwear, Notions of every kind, Corsets, Laces, Veilings, Umbrellas, Mattings, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Floor Oilcloth, Rugs, Table Linen, Travelling Trunks, Grips, Valises and Telescopes, and anything else in the Dry Goods line.

I am at 113 North Front street.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

mar 28 tf

NEW ARRIVALS AT A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to Brown & Roddick,

No. 29 North Front St.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT—New importation of French, English weaves, from 50c to $1 per yard. The newest weaves for Skirts. "Broken Checks" at 50c per yard.

BLACK GOODS—Storm Serges at 40 and 60c per yard. Plain and Fancy Mohairs, Serges, Nun's Cloth, Broadcloths and Pattern Suits.

WASH GOODS—French Organdies, India Linens, Piques, Dimities, French Nainsooks, Persian Lawn and new Percales.

SILK DEPARTMENT—Pongees, Indias, Japs, Taffetas, Surahs, Bengalines, Satin Duchess. Colored Taffetas for Waist. Black Brocades in India Silk, Gros Grain and Satins, from 50c to $1.50.

FIBERINE—One case of Fiberine for lining at 10c per yard.

KID GLOVES—The best and largest line ever carried in the city comprising all the new Spring shades.

CORSETS—R. & G., Warner's, Glove Fitting, C-B a la Sprite, Royal Worchester, French Wovens, Her Majesty's, Ferris Waists, Nazareth Waists.

UNDERWEAR—For Gentlemen and Ladies. We make a specialty of Children's Underwear.

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—CARPETS—Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapest. Brussels, in 8x10 wire; 3-ply All Wool Ingrains, 2-ply Extra Super Ingrains, Unions, Cotton Chains, Cocoa and Napier Mattings in ¾ and 4-4 widths.

RUGS—Wilton Velvets, Nubias, "Westmoreland" and "Crown" Smyrnas in all sizes, and Danten Jutes.

ART SQUARES—In 2 ply extra super all wool and Danten Jutes.

MATTINGS—200 rolls China and Japanese Mattings just received.

TAPESTRY—Chenille, Damask, Tapestry, and "Bagdad" Portiers. Tapestry Table Covers all sizes.

WINDOW SHADES—All Linen Window Shades at prices that will astonish you.

TRUNKS, TRUNKS, TRUNKS—The best line of Trunks we have ever carried. We have the "Packer," too. Oil cloth and Linoleums any width. Small Hardware for house furnishing.

NOTIONS—Upholsteries, Draperies, Fringes, Screens, Lace Curtains, Plushes, Felts, Velours, Gimps, Cretones, Demins, Curtain Muslins, "Pom. de spree."

Mail Orders Given Special Attention.

feb 28 tf

VISIT EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE,

4TH CAMPBELL STREETS.

New Styles. Popular Prices.

mar 14 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

Now is the Time to Make Your

DEPOSIT IN THE

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Deposits made by April 1st begin to bear interest on that day at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.

GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

mar 26 tf

STATEMENT ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business March 9th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans		$560,312 57	Capital		$125,000 00
Overdrafts		2 95	Surplus	$50,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		50,000 00	Undivided profits	15,153 04—	65,153 04
Banking House and Fixtures		10,0.0 00	Circulation		45,000 00
Due from other Banks	150,975 31		Total Deposits		6.9,570 24
Cash on hand	73,432 45—	224,407 76			
Total		$844,723 28	Total		$844,723 28

DIRECTORS:—J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth, S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr, P. L. Bridgers, G. A. Norwood, Greenvile, S. C.

New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

mar 14 tf